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Roll 38

DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS IN SHANGHAI, 1847-1906

Volume 38

March 10, 1887 - February 16, 1888

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Washington: 1947

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The volume microcopied on this roll has the following backstrip title: "38 / Shanghai / March 10, 1887 / February 16, 1888 / Department / of State". It contains despatches, with enclosures, addressed to the Department of State from United States consular officials at Shanghai, China, between March 10, 1887, and February 16, 1888. The contents are registered on Roll 1 of the microcopy.

The volume is part of a body of records in the National Archives designated as Record Group No. 59, General Records of the Department of State. It is volume 38 of a series generally referred to as Consular Despatches, Shanghai.

w/ Chilton 068-81 R.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29
12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 81 March 10th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking~~ State Department.

Subject: Province of Szchuen

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

With reference to trade &c

20

No. 84

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 10th 1887

Hon. Jas D Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to my No 41 of date October 22nd 1886. I have the honor to say that I will in a few months obtain such direct information in regard to the Province of Szchuen, on the upper Yangtze, as will be of service I trust to our merchants. An American Missionary Rev J. C. Hart will proceed thither in a short while, on work connected with his Mission, and remain in the Province for some time travelling over it, and has promised to gather all the statistics he can in

in relation to the people, their resources, products and commercial wants. He will likewise report to me on the state of trade, the most feasible plan of promoting it, & the best methods of advancing American interests. He has been in China for very many years, and is well calculated by his good common sense, and knowledge of the Chinese character to ascertain these facts, and give valuable information. The possibilities for trade on the upper Yangtze are immense, and I shall do all in my power to develope it. The restless foreigner is looking to it with wistful eyes and cannot long be held back. We must

be

be in with the foremost.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Wr Chilton

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 85] Mail 10th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking~~. State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Dudging of the Woosung Bar

No. 85

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 10th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report as a matter of interest, that strenuous efforts are being made to have the Chinese Authorities consent to the deepening of the Bar of this Port at Woosung. As you are aware Shanghai is situated on the Whampoa River thirteen miles from its mouth, which is called Woosung. The Bar has been styled by the Chinese "the Heavenly Barrier" and they have been loath to have it deepened, although efforts have been made from time to

to

to time to induce them to permit foreigners to dredge it, and thus obtain a depth of water sufficient for the largest steamers to cross without lightening their cargoes. The Yangtze as it comes pouring down over two thousand miles deposits at every tide all on the Bar, and as the reflux of it does not seem to be in proportion to its flow there is a constant accumulation of silt. The highest water in the spring tide, with a wind blowing up the river is twenty three feet. During neap tide it varies from + eighteen to twenty one feet. Some time ago a dredger was procured by the Chinese Authorities

after

after much urging, but was used by them only a short while, without accomplishing anything, and then discontinued. About three months ago the Chamber of Commerce here requested the Consuls to address their Ministers, and urge them to get the Tsungli Yamen to authorize the dispensing of the Bar. Minister Denby with his usual promptness, in response to my despatch called the attention of that Body to the matter, and sent me under date of February 8th a copy of his despatch to them, a very full and able one. I permitted the Chairman of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to read it, and he was

was much gratified. The Committee have requested us to call the Taotai's attention to the work (under intimation from Peking) and we will have a meeting shortly to consider the best means of urging him to consent to the Foreign Authorities here undertaking it. We do not desire the Chinese Authorities to undertake the work as it is all important that it be thoroughly done. With the Bar kept dredged out, not only will the trade of Shanghai be improved but the expenses of lightering be cut off.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Amd
apers

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 86] March 10th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking~~. State Department.

Subject:— Medical attendance for Consular jail -

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Instructions requested concerning paying jail physician -

Mr. Chilton

What is the rule as to this.

I understand the law to limit our expense on behalf of prisoners to 75 cents per head and that there is no authority of law to pay for medical attendance.

Can this be deemed an "unforeseen contingency"?

A A G

April 19, 1887

Mr Adee:

The law states that ~~that~~ 75¢ per day is not to be understood as covering cost of Medical attendance and medicines for prisoners but makes no specific appropriation for their payment - accounts for Med. attendance to have been passed under this provision however - and we suppose they are paid from the $900 "for keeping & feeding" - Mr Kennedy might be instructed to send the acct vouchers here for consideration prior to draw upon the further advice.

R. S. Chilton Jr
acting Chief of Bu

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

APR 20 1887

If medical attendance falls within the maintenance fund, $9000, it is clearly chargable thereto. If it exceeds it, it would be a deficiency charge.

AAG

No. 86

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 10th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Through failure to make the necessary appropriation, Dr. N. McLeod who was formerly physician to this Consular jail has an unpaid claim against the Government for medical attendance upon seven prisoners whose illness was of a serious nature and it is not improbable but there would have been fatal results had they been neglected.

In each case the prisoners were destitute and utterly unable to pay their own expenses in

that

that or any other direction.

The amount of Dr. McLeod's claim is $71.50 U.S. Currency.

I am informed that all of the Consulates in Shanghai have a provision for a Consular physician, who is paid by the year which is a cheaper method than paying by the visit.

I beg to respectfully ask the Department for instructions in this matter of supplying medical aid to prisoners confined in the Consular jail, who in the name of humanity should not be denied a doctor when their lives are in danger.

I need hardly say that the

sum

sum allowed for their keep, namely 75 cents per day is insufficient to pay for physicians visits which cost Taels 5.00 (or nearly $7) each unless an annual arrangement is had. If possible I trust the Department will instruct me to pay Dr. McLeod his bill of $71.50 and also authorize me to pay him a yearly sum of U.S. $240- for which he will agree to attend the prisoners in the jail.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul general

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D. C. Clar

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1887
RECEIVED

No. 87] March 23 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledgement - and

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

To Navy May 3-

the matter of the prisoner Thomas Letford referred to.

Rear Admiral Chandlers letter to the Consul General respecting Letfords discharge from the navy enclosed (copy)

Answ'd Aug 13/87

St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 87] March 23 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:- Acknowledgement - and

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

To Navy May 3-

the matter of the prisoner Thomas Lelford referred to.

Rec'd ... Apl 30

Ans Aug 13/87

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

APR 30 1887

Dr St. Clair.

Send copy of this to the Navy Dept, with request for expression of its views and statement of the usual course in respect of convictions of seamen of U.S. vessels by U.S. consuls. If it be the rule to discharge such convicted seamen to date from their conviction by the Consular court, our Consulates in extra-territorial countries will be made acquainted with the rule. But if their discharge is contingent on the facts of each case, it might be convenient to have the Consul informed of the fact, either directly by the Commanding Officer, or through notice given to this Department.

Ads

No. 87

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 25th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Departments instructions numbered 32 to 35 inclusive and dated respectively January 18th, 19th, 28th and February 1st. Circulars dated as follows have also been received. July 30, 1884 January 19th and 20th February 1st 1887.

Respecting the Department No. 33, I beg to inclose copies of Rear Admiral Chandler's letter with inclosure, in which it will be seen that the Navy Department

gave

gave instruction to discharge Letford from the date of his conviction, although I cannot find that this office was informed of this change in Letfords status.

His health has been benefited by the cold season and at the present time he appears to be in fairly good condition.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:

Your Obedient Servant

J. W. Kennedy

Consul General

(Copy) Asiatic Station.
Office of the Commander-in-chief
U.S. Naval Force.
Flagship Marion
Yokohama, Japan Jany 5th 1887
United States Consul General
J D Kennedy, Shanghai, China.
Sir:

Referring to the bill of $203 54/100 rendered to you by the jailor of the Shanghai Consulate jail as against Thomas Ledford, late ordinary seamen U.S. Navy and attached to the Omaha, I have the honor to inform you that he was discharged from the naval service on the day of his conviction, by order of the Navy Dept, and that his accounts were closed with the Navy on that date. I have no fund available to meet the bill, I enclose the copy of a letter from the Navy Dept. touching this subject.

Very Respy
(Sd) R. Chandler
Rear Admiral.

(Copy) Navy Department
Bureau of Equipment & Recruiting
Washington, April 14, 1886,

In reply refer to No. 3159

Capt Thos. O. Selfridge U.S. Navy
Comd'g USS Omaha, Asiatic Station

Sir:-

Referring to your letter of the 9th ultº requesting instructions as to the disposition of Thomas Ledford (Lda) the Bureau respectfully directs you to discharge him from the Naval service, dating his discharge the day he was convicted by the Consular Court.

Very resp'y
(Sgnd) W. S. Schley
Chief of Bureau.

U.S. Consulate Genl.
Shanghai
March 23d 1887

Despatch No. 87
Encl. No. 1

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General
to Dept of
State.

Dft Clan

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 88] Mar. 24 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. State Department. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~

Subject:— Discussion re China.

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

The letter of Marquis Tseng entitled - The Sleep and Awakening of China replied to by "Sinensis," a copy of which is inclosed herewith.

No. 88

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 24th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I had the honor in my number 81, dated February 23d, last, to forward the very interesting and suggestive article of the Marquis Tsêng styled "China the sleep and awakening", and herewith forward an able reply to it by one of his countrymen. It is a forcible article; and the views expressed accord with those of experienced and learned foreigners, who have made a careful study of this great country, which presents so many

many points of interest and whose future is a subject of profound regard to the world.

It occurred to me that you would like to see both sides of the question from a Chinese standpoint.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Enclosure.

A letter by Sinensis to the Editor of the China Mail.

US Consulate General
Shanghai March 24, 1887

Enclosed with Despatch
No. 88

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE CHINESE TIMES.

TIENTSIN, SATURDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1887.

The Sleep and Awakening of China, by the Marquis Tseng.

The *China Mail* is not so generally read in the north of China, perhaps, as it deserves to be, and therefore we think it worth while to reprint from its columns the following practical, sympathetic, and moderate comment on the Marquis Tsêng's article which is exciting so much interest in Europe. The paper is written by a Chinese, a circumstance which lends it additional interest. When we have a few more real Chinamen writing in foreign languages with the mastery which these two possess we may hope to obtain a more accurate acquaintance with the thought of the country than we can boast of at present :—

"CHINA: THE SLEEP AND AWAKENING."

The ably-written article which has appeared under the above title, and which is attributed to the pen of the Marquis Tsêng, has attracted a vast amount of attention here and in Europe; and we need offer no apology for publishing the communication given below, in which the views of the former Chinese Minister to London are freely discussed. As may be gathered from the *nom de plume* of the writer, "Sinensis" is a Chinese gentleman who takes a deep interest in the welfare of the Great Empire in the service of which the noble Marquis is so conspicuous an official; and if the discussion here entered upon should lead the more advanced and more highly enlightened of China's sons—her men of light and leading—to reconsider or to modify their views as to the true road to progress in the Chinese Empire, the object of the writer will doubtless be fully accomplished.

To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.

February 12th, 1887.

SIR,—I read with great interest in your issue of the 8th instant, a remarkable article on "China—the Sleep and Awakening," purporting to have been written by the Marquis Tsêng, "which will" (as was there stated) "appear in the forthcoming number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*." I do not intend to write exactly a critical review of this truly "remarkable" article, but I am resolved to take this early opportunity to offer a few humble words in season to the noble Marquis and those who think with him. I have watched over the condition of China with much hope and anxiety. I have long looked forward to her awakening from her lethargic slumber of centuries with eager earnestness. Consequently the remarks I am about to make are the result of years of study, and with sincerity they are now offered. What heed will be paid to them by those most concerned I know not—much I do not even dare to hope for; but surely the time has come for some one, however insignificant, to attempt the rousing of the all-but-eternal dreamer into activity, and to wean her from her chronic state of drowsy oblivion. The task I have set myself is a gigantic one. My poor efforts will prove but drops in the ocean. That may be; none the less I wish to raise my voice with no uncertain sound, and, when opportunity occurs, put my shoulder to the wheel along with those who are more highly gifted than I am.

The first question we have to determine is,—Is the sleeper really awake? The Marquis seems to think that she is, and wide awake too. If so, what are the signs? Here the noble Marquis gives them :—

"Great efforts are being made to fortify her coast and create a strong and efficient navy;" "China will proceed with her coast defences and the organisation and development of her army and navy, without, for the present, directing her attention either to the introduction of railways or to any of the subjects of internal economy; the changes which may have to be made when China comes to set her house in order can only profitably be discussed when she feels she has thoroughly overhauled and can rely on the bolts and bars she is now applying to her doors." "The general line of China's foreign policy . . . . . will be directed to extending and improving her relations with the Treaty Powers, to the amelioration of the condition of her subjects residing in foreign parts, to the placing on a less equivocal footing the position of her feudatories as regards the suzerian power, to the revision of the treaties in a sense more in accordance with the place which China holds as a great Asiatic power." "China has decided on exercising a more effective supervision on the acts of her vassal princes and of accepting a larger responsibility for them than heretofore. Henceforth, any hostile movements against these countries or any interference with their affairs will be viewed at Peking as a declaration on the part of the Power committing it of a desire to discontinue its friendly relations with the Chinese Government." "In the alienation of Sovereign dominion over that part of her territory comprised in foreign settlements at the treaty ports, as well as in some other respects, China feels that the treaties impose on her a condition of things which, in order to avoid the evil they have led to in other countries, will oblige her to denounce these treaties on the expiry of the present decennial period; China intends on the establishment of manufactories, the opening of mines, and the introduction of railways."

This is a full list, and the Marquis is to be complimented on crediting China beforehand with such numerous good intentions. But supposing that China intends all these, and will act up to all her intentions, will she succeed without more? Even if she succeeds in some measure, will she be considered wide awake and conducting her affairs like a man in the full possession of his senses? No. These objects, though all very desirable in themselves, are not to be attained by mere wishes, nor by all-directed efforts. To China as she is, these objects are part and parcel of her dreams. The exertions and energy which are alleged as being put forward and which she is now presumed to bring to bear, are like the convulsive strugglings of a sleeping man suffering from a nightmare or delirium, utterly illogical and without the shadow of guiding principles. She may chance to hurt some of her neighbouring sleepers or even those who are awake but indiscreetly placing themselves too near and not being continuously on the alert, or, what is more probable, she may injure herself by coming into contact with some substance of unyielding solidity. Put the cart before the horse, and the result is certainly not progression but retrogression. This will be the keynote of my criticism, and I shall endeavour to make good my positions.

None will dispute the vast resources of the Chinese Empire, nor is there any one who doubts the unceasing industry and latent strength of her teeming millions. All the materials essential to the building up of a mighty nation are there and in abundance. At the commencement, however, she requires some wise architects and the laying of a firm and lasting foundation. What that foundation is or ought to be one has not to go far to seek. It has been, is, and ever shall be the true foundation of every truly great nation. It may be summed up in a sentence, viz., Equitable rule and right government. China can never be what her many well-wishers fondly desire her to be unless she will first cast aside all her unjust dealings with her own children and learn to dispense justice with an impartial hand,—to discountenance official corruption in every form and to secure the happiness and unity of her people by a just and liberal policy. In short, before undertaking anything else, she should look after the all-necessary reforms in her internal administration. She must not wait for another more convenient season, but begin at once "to set her house in order," even before "she feels that she can rely on the bolts and bars she is now applying to her doors." 如知其非義斯速已矣何待來年. Bad servants are worse than thieves and robbers, while a united household is in itself a strong bulwark against any external eruption. Of what avail are bolts and bars when, in times of danger, no one is found competent or faithful to attend to them.

Listen to the words of your sages:

如家齊而后天下平 不齊家而后終矣
如天時不和 地利不如地利 不修身而后家治國 不治國而后有物有本 不齊家而后有終矣
天人所 身修而后治國 治國而后平 家齊而后有道 終矣
始知所 先後則近道矣

They are as applicable now as they ever were.

After such considerations is it strange that I should refuse to accept the signs which the Marquis gives as indicative of the awakening of China. Until I see China earnestly at work pushing on her internal reforms, and thus striking at the roots of those evils that have beset her for ages—evils which have made her what she is—so weak, so unmanly—and which were the frequent and sole causes of her numerous humiliations,—I shall not believe that she is really awake, in spite of the improvements in her Coast Defence, her Army, and her Navy.

I will support my contentions in a more practical way. I shall point out that, without complete and sweeping reforms in her internal administration, China can never succeed in carrying out these purposes, and that internal reforms must in every case precede, and cannot come after or accompany such otherwise praiseworthy undertakings.

It will not be denied, I think, that the welfare of a nation, especially where absolute monarchy obtains, is very much in the hands of the officials who are entrusted by its Sovereign to rule over his subjects. On these depend, in a large measure, the happiness, unity, and strength of the people under their sway. By their exalted positions, they are mighty to do good or evil to those around them. How does China choose and promote her all-powerful officers? Formerly, years ago now, there was an excellent way. The Emperor and those in authority opened their ears and cast their eyes over the Empire, and when a person was found renowned for virtue, talent, learning, ability, and experience, he was at once invited to take office, high or low according to his capacity. The invitation was couched in most cordial terms and almost always accompanied with valuable presents. In the case of a person of extraordinary merit it was usual for the ruler to go personally to tender his invitations. But this mode has long since gone out of fashion. It was buried with the sages who ruled over China so successfully. Now there are only two ways of entering the official circle—by literary examinations, and by purchase. Possibly there is a third; but that way is open to many glaring abuses, and is after all more a door leading to promotion than a separate entrance. I refer to the military service 軍功.

The second mode of procuring an official position—*i.e.*, by purchase—is rank and vile, and I need not here discuss its attendant evils at any length, since they must be apparent to every one. The longest purse will win the day, and the purse will become longer at the expense of the people and to their ruination. One can scarcely blame those who have purchased their ranks for enriching themselves still more by preying on their subjects. Have they not invested their capital, and should they not wish or expect handsome returns? Several years ago, it was rumoured that the system of purchase had been abolished; but, alas! it exists up to the present day.

The first mode is more reasonable, and on the face of it seems to conform to modern ideas; but any one who would take the trouble to enquire into the matter will see at once that these examinations are entirely worthless as a test of real ability and talent. To be successful in these examinations involves no knowledge of modern science or arts. Success certainly requires a good memory and a close acquaintance with the precepts and sayings of China's ancient sages, most of which are now, unfortunately for poor China, better known than practised. The attendant abuses are numerous and subtle. Money here plays an important part. Favouritism another. Some candidates provide themselves with substitutes, who write for them for substantial considerations; others take into the examination hall large collections of old essays to copy from; while others again ensure their success by resorting to handsome presents. Is this then an effective means of obtaining men of talent and superior qualities? I trow not. Has not the Foochow naval engagement which the Marquis alludes to distinctly proved that it is not? Was not the commander-in-chief of the Foochow fleet a literate of the first water, and was not his knowledge of the Chinese classics intimate, and was not he a scholar who had passed his third literary examination with flying colours, and finally admitted a member of the Imperial College? But the defeat was not his fault. He could no more help it than, to use a common phrase, could the man in the moon. Where had he been trained in naval warfare, and where had he got his knowledge of naval engagements? Decidedly not from his Chinese classics which formed the chief subject of his past examinations. And yet he has been punished for circumstances over which he had no control.

To come to the third mode—Military service. This would be more rational and just were it not for the enormous mass of corruption that surrounds it. Money and not true merit reigns here more than anywhere. Do you want your blue or variegated feather? Fork out your coin, and you shall have it. Wish you to be specially commended for bravery in action? Pay your price, and in due time your name shall appear among the bravest of the brave, though you might have been thousands of miles away from the scene of the battle; or, being there, had never fought at all. But then it is not every one's taste or good fortune to be present at a battle, and the rewards to the courageous are not always certain. While I am speaking of China's officials, let me heartily sympathise with every honest man amongst them. His lot is doubtless a hard one. His usual literary training affords him but little help in the discharge of his multifarious and onerous duties, and his salary is starvingly low, so much so as to open many doors to temptation. Moreover, he is continually kept under the iron heel of his official superiors, who perchance may delight in nothing save the almighty dollar.

Before I leave this subject I cannot help expressing my pain at witnessing so many of China's choicest sons, who have had exceptional advantages in training and education both at home and abroad, cast away in favour of those who have obtained their official positions in the methods above enumerated, or forced to purchase their rank like the common herd, a necessity with which the more highly-minded among them will never comply, and to which only but few, for reasons best known to themselves, have hesitatingly yielded. What will be the consequence of this illiberal policy no one can tell; but one thing is certain: China by so doing has deprived herself of many good and faithful servants who otherwise would have served her with loyalty and distinction. 尊賢使能俊傑在位則天下之士皆悅而願立於其朝矣

There is scarcely a civilized country in the world which needs more than China a really efficient navy and strong fortifications along her coast. But there is something which she is in greater need of, *i.e.*, competent hands to man her forts and attend to and fight her ships. Big

guns and forts are all very well in their way, but they are utterly useless against a foe unless they are worked and guarded with intelligence, precision, and judgment. Fast sailing cruisers, powerful ironclads, and swift torpedo-boats are excellent weapons of defence as well as offence, but they are only tools, and demand much skill, bravery, knowledge, and experience in their handling. In the hands of the uninitiated and ignorant they are clumsy and expensive toys—fit only to be sunk or captured by an enemy, after a brief resistance. Where will China find all the hands for her Navy without going abroad for them? I am aware that the present order of things is to hire foreign instructors and establish naval schools. Indeed, the Naval College at Foochow was established many years ago, and has from time to time turned out a large number of students, and, I will add, some promising ones too. But were all the students treated properly, and all promises made to them kept? Were their salaries liberal, and were they punctually paid; and did their salaries suffer much diminution or become beautifully less ere they reached the several recipients' pockets? When the students were qualified, did they get all they deserved, or what had been promised to them? Were they not put under the same official despotism as the other ordinary officers? Have they not been placed absolutely at the command of and obliged to take directions from ignorant officers who have never been to sea, and whose only merit consists in being high mandarins or the relations of such? Have there not been cases of desertion on account of bad treatment received, and have there been no frequent and loud complaints? Here more than anywhere internal reforms are required to induce promising young men to devote their time to the necessary course of study and training, and, when qualified, to risk their lives and all in the loyal defence of their dear country upon the raging billows. Get an efficient navy by all means, but before all get reform. Take timely warning by the naval encounter at Foochow, where so many of China's ships of war, though outnumbering the French fleet and carrying heavy ordnance, were sunk within the space of barely half an hour. Such a record should make a nation weep and repent in sackcloth and ashes. Just another little question. Under the present regime how much does it cost the Chinese Government to get, through her mandarins, an ironclad valued at say Dols.750,000? This is a nice algebraical problem: Perhaps it can be worked out by *x. y.* & *z.*

It is now time to direct our attention to China's Army. Here some of my remarks on her navy will equally apply. The Chinese make fine soldiers if properly disciplined and armed, and placed under brave leaders. Let their salaries be paid regularly and adequately according to law, and not cut down and kept in arrears for months together; let their drills be conducted regularly and at frequent intervals by experienced officers as a matter of fact and not of form; let their arms be of the best and more modern kind, not cheap and rusty old things; let the cartridges for their guns and rifles be of the right sort and size, not ill-fitting; let their officers and generals personally lead them into action, not staying behind miles away on some convenient spot out of harm's way; let their distinguished services and bravery be justly recognised and suitably rewarded without partiality and favouritism; and let no outsiders creep in to divide the glory with them by payment;—then there will be great hope that the soldiers of China will turn out as brave and successful as those of the best European powers. These are the only means by which reform can be brought about, while no amount of talking, severity, or compulsion will accomplish the desired end. Does China wish to have an army worthy of the name? Let her then first reform her internal administration in this department. One point I wish to impress especially upon those who have the guidance of affairs is, that the efficiency of an army does not so much depend upon the number of soldiers composing it as in their collective and individual proficiency. Therefore exult not over the 300,000,000 of souls. "受有臣億萬惟億萬心予有臣三千惟一心" I cannot leave this topic without recalling to mind the achievements of the Ever-Victorious Army when under the distinguished leadership of that renowned chief, the late lamented General C. G. Gordon.

As to China's relations with foreign powers, it must be admitted that she has much cause for complaint in that direction. She is bound down by treaties to do much that is incompatible with her rights and dignity as an independent sovereign state. She is often sharply pulled up and rebuked for the least semblance of a breach of an article in such treaties, while some foreign nations are not very careful in observing their parts of the agreements, and extremely tardy in rendering justice to her claims. China's sons, too, have not always received that amount of respect and consideration which they deserve, and in some places they have been brutally treated as if they were more devils than men. I deeply sympathise with China in every wrong which she has suffered, and I long with every true-hearted Chinaman for the time to come when China shall take her place among the foremost nations and her people be welcomed and esteemed everywhere. It will be a golden time indeed when China's offspring can stand upon the same equality and enjoy the same freedom and privileges as the inhabitants of the most favoured nations. Let this be the end and aim of all true patriotic sons of China, and I doubt not that the time will speedily come.

While I am thus exhorting let me give a few words of advice. Let those Chinese who have a mind to raise themselves and their nation along with them first find out the true cause of their country's degradation, and then apply the proper remedy. Do not rely too much upon the re-organisation of your army, nor the increase of your navy, nor upon your new forts and guns, the want of which has without doubt reduced the strength and position of China, but to a limited extent only. The real weakness of China, however, lies in her loose morality and evil habits, both social and political. With the social I have here nothing to do, since my object now is to deal with the political. Righteousness becomes a nation, but it does more. It is her backbone and fountain of strength. How does this apply in the present case? Let us see. Take a single example. What forces the several Foreign Powers to insist upon the violation of the Sovereign right of China to bring every foreign resident within her territory (excepting the various Ambassadors and their suites) under her law, and to try such offenders in her own courts and to mete out punishments in her own way? The Marquis Tsêng would say that it is because China has not a formidable army and navy; but I would rather suggest that it was owing to the distrust with which Europeans universally regard the Chinese system of law and especially its administration. They hate the very idea of extorting evidence from prisoners and witnesses by infliction of corporal pain; they detest bribery and unfair dealings; they abhor the filthy prisons in which the condemned or even remanded are kept; they shudder at the sound of *ling-chi*, and almost faint at the various tortures usually resorted to in a Chinese Court. Does any one think that any foreign, especially European, Government will be insane and submissive enough to place their subjects at the mercy of China's mandarins when such things exist? Never, were China twenty times as strong as she is or stronger. If China wishes to have diplomatic relations with other countries upon an equal footing, and desires foreign powers to respect her sovereignty and rights, she must do a great deal more than simply get strong.

To China's decision to exercise a more effective supervision on the acts of her vassal princes, and to accept a larger responsibility for them than hitherto, I will say little, except to warn her that it is not the wisest plan by any means to accept any increased responsibility before you are ready for it. It will only bring you into more trouble and vexation of spirit. Is it not better for China to learn and adopt the best means for governing her own immediate possessions first, and then extend her influence gradually and by small degrees to her bordering and tributary States?

One important topic I have not yet touched upon. I reserve it for the last, though it is by no means the least. Where is China to find all the funds to pay for her increased armament, to work her mines, to run her railways, and to establish and maintain her factories? Her credit is good at present in the foreign market, yet that has a limit, and that limit will soon be reached. When the revenue derivable from the Imperial Customs becomes fully pledged, foreigners will not so readily lend except on the condition that they should have some voice in the control or management of the enterprise for which the money is to be loaned. China will scarcely relish such a condition. She will then be forced to raise a loan among her own peopel.

This is the better way. Nearly every European nation has a national debt in which her people freely invest in spite of the low rate of interest. Why should China not have a national debt also in which her own people can also invest? No reason at all, except that before borrowing from her subjects she has first to establish her credit with them, and win their confidence and trust. But does China possess the confidence of her people regarding money matters? I am afraid not. Witness the recent failure in the attempt to raise a small loan by the Canton authorities. One can hardly wonder at this, seeing the great reputation Chinese mandarins have acquired of knowing too well the value of money, and therefore hard to be made to part with any when once placed in their possession. Some Chinese go so far as to fear that if once they deposit their hard-earned capital with the Government they will never see it again, much less the interest. This is a pity, for I believe there are many wealthy Chinese who could afford to leave with the Government handsome sums on loan at moderate interest. Should the Government have much difficulty in securing sufficient funds to carry out all the contemplated improvements, they might be forced to leave much to be done by private enterprise. This, after all, is the best way, as has long ago been found out in other countries. But private enterprise will not be undertaken without much encouragement from and confidence in the Government. The least suspicion of injustice, the remotest fear of underhand dealings and undue interference on the part of the Government, such as the levying of blackmail, the imposition of heavy taxes, and the assumption of certain injurious prerogatives, would prove fatal to such undertakings. Will the Chinese Government give us some assurance beforehand?

In conclusion, I must apologise to the noble Marquis, for whom I entertain the profoundest respect and esteem, and to all my Chinese friends and compatriots, for the very plain way I have written of China and what I consider to be the evils she is labouring under. Every word has been uttered with sincerity and without the slightest malice or ill-feeling. If I have erred, I shall be thankful to those who will take the trouble to set me right. If I have, on the other hand, spoken truly, then let truth have her due weight, and may reformation follow as the consequence. I am not without my national pride, and I revere the land of my fathers; but I cannot concientiously go the length of stating that the French restored our invaded territory, when they had got everything they desired at Tonquin and the Province itself, which had for many generations been a vassal State of China. Nor can I say that China made peace in the hour of victory when she had actually lost her ancient tributary State and suffered such crushing defeats at Foochow and Keelung. I must honestly state that, although I am apt to be proud with a just pride, I must confess that, had the French not been so half-hearted, and cared to send a few more ships and several extra regiments of picked soldiers, I should have been anxiously concerned for the whole of the Chinese Empire. As it was, I was grateful that everything conspired to ward off the dangerous stroke—thanks to the fatal climate of Tonquin and Formosa, to the brave soldiers of the Black Flag, and the half-heartedness of the French nation. It is of no use to hide our defects and defer the remedy. They are like our bodily ailments: the more one conceals the longer will the appropriate and wholesome treatments be withheld, and the more disastrous will this prove to our constitution. The searching touch of the surgeon's probe must sometimes be painful to the patient and trying to the medical man himself, but it is necessary. To know the disease is half the cure. Be this my justification and excuse. Marquis Tsêng did a good service to his country by the publication of his able and masterly-written article in question. The only drawback is that he mistook the effect for the cause, while the cause itself was entirely lost sight of because it was not looked for. Any man may wear a sword and put on a coat of armour, but that does not prove he is a knight, although he may have all the paraphernalia of one. The Marquis should have directed the wanderers to the fountain-head instead of to its various ramifications.

Will the learned Marquis kindly consider the following passages from the Chinese Classics:—

"王如施仁政於民，省刑罰薄稅斂．．．．可使制梃，以撻秦楚之堅甲利兵矣" "上下交征利而國危矣" "苟爲後義而先利不奪不饜" "保民而王，莫之能禦也." "足食足兵民信之矣．．．．自古皆有死民無信不立" "羿善射，奡盪舟，俱不得其死然，禹稷躬稼而有天下."

SINENSIS.

Mr. H. Clarke

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1887
RECEIVED

No. 89] Mar. 24 1887 *United States Consulate General at Shanghai,*

Mr. Kennedy *Consul General.* *to the* ~~Legation at Peking.~~ *State Department.*

Subject: Opinions of the Attorney General.

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

The Consul General requests the Department to supply the Consulate General with the Attorney General opinions from those given in Vol. 8 published in 1858 by R. Farnham, Washington - to date.

as
of Vols 11, 13, 14 + 15
Sent. 9 10 + 12 out
Dec
Jan 7 -

89

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, March 24 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I trust that any application I may make for books, to supplement the library of this Consulate General, will not be considered inappropriate.

Sincere thanks are due the Department for those already so kindly supplied, which are not only of great benefit to me, but will prove invaluable to my successors at this post, where explanations and decisions on difficult legal question, bearing on our commerce with China — are

are constantly being presented to the Consul General.

We have 8 volumes of "Official "opinions of the Attorney General of "the U.S. advising the President "and Heads of Departments in "relation to their official duties" &c Volume VIII being published in 1858, and I have found these opinions most useful. Very recently the solution of a vexed question relative to the jurisdiction of Consular Courts in matters where the Chinese government seek to compel our citizens to pay duties, was to be found only in an opinion of the Attorney General given in reply to a question asked

by

by the Secretary of State, which I found in Volume VII.

These Opinions if continued up to date would be of material assistance to me, and I beg to respectfully request that, if it is within the power of the Department, ~~that~~, they be supplied - The 8 volumes referred to were published by R. Farnham, Washington.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Dispatch

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 90 April 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking~~ State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

In a Department's dispatch No 38.

No. 90

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department instruction No 38 relative to Chinese servants, and have communicated same to the parties who requested me to make the enquiry. The decision has given great satisfaction, and is quite a comfort to persons en-route for Europe via the United States, and to our people who purpose returning home on a visit.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Dis & D.R. ✓

D.H. Clark

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 91] April 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

In the Department's dispatch
No 39

No. 91

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887.

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In regard to Department's instruction No. 39 I have to say that at the date of my request for permission to visit the different Consulates at such times during the year as my duties here would admit of, I was not aware the Minister contemplated an inspection this year. Whenever, in the judgment of the Department, it is expedient for me to do so, I will be pleased to be informed. In all matters of business detail, style and system of keeping their books, and general methods of business, the

Consul

Consul General is presumed to be especially adapted by his experience for examination and suggestion. It is important that uniformity be had in the matters alluded to. Besides a closer touch of the elbow would be established between the Consul General and the Consuls, if he knew them all personally. He could then better estimate the value of their suggestions, or the force of their administration. I am personally acquainted with our Consuls at Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Foochow and Ningpo, and find it of very great service. Only a sense of public duty and a belief that good might result, prompted the request. I am so much occupied here, that I could

be absent only at very long intervals, and for a very short while.

I have the honor to be
Sir:
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 92] April 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.
~~Legation at Peking.~~

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

In re Departmental despatch No. 36.

No. 92

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department's instruction No: 36 approving of my action in placing Wm. T. Pitkowski in charge of the Consulate at Bluefields, and at the same time instructing me to communicate to the family of the late Dr. Platt the sympathy of the Department in their bereavement. I have performed this duty in appropriate language.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Con



No. 93 April 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Acknowledges dispatches Nos 36. 37. 38. & 39.

No. 93

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887

Hon. Jas L. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the following instructions from the Department.

No: 36 dated February 8th 1887

" 37 " " " "

" 38 " " 12th "

" 39 " " 14th "

also Third Volume of Wharton's Law Digest [International]

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Approved

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 94 April 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:— Wreck of Amer Bark "Albert Baum"

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

In re wreck of the American Bark "Albert Baum"

No. 94

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to remark in connection with Mr. Bowell's No: 102 to the Department touching the supposed wreck of the American Bark "Allie Oaver", that I have addressed the following communication to Rear Admiral Bleandler Commanding the Asiatic Squadron.

"I have the honor to enclose
"a copy of a dispatch from Mr.
"Bowell our Consul at Amoy
"relative to the supposed wreck
"of the American Bark "Allie
"Oaver" near the Island of
"Samasana

"Samasana, South west of Formosa,
"about the 13th of last August.
"Humanity demands that an effort
"be made to relieve any of her crew
"who may have survived, if the
"wreck is that of the Cara.
"If it prove not to be, or the search
"is fruitle, it will be a satisfaction
"to know that the effort was made.
"With the facts before you, if you
"can consistently with the public service
"send a vessel of your Squadron to
"institute a search I would be very much
"pleased, and respectfully request that it
"be done. I have such confidence in
"your judgment that I feel assured
"you will do what is best in the
"premises.
"With assurances of esteem,"

I

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant.

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Com

No. 95 - Apl - 7, 1887 - {U.S. Consulate General Shanghai

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MAY 7 1887 RECEIVED.

Mr Kennedy Consul General to the State Department

Subject: Invoices

Abstract of Contents.

The Consul General incloses a copy of a despatch to the Hon. Fifth Auditor relative to currency Certificates to accompany invoices

No. 95

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 7th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

With further reference to the subject of Consular invoices, I beg to inclose a copy of a despatch of even date addressed to the Honorable Fifth Auditor.

It will be seen that an error has existed in the form of certificate used here for years past, and as it is likely that such forms have been copied at the out-ports I have taken the necessary steps to have them corrected.

If it is within the scope of the Department to recommend

a

a re-estimation of the value of the Shanghai Tael, I am sure it will be appreciated by our merchants.

I take this opportunity of stating that I am busily engaged on a Trade Report for 1886 which I hope to forward by the mail following this.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Inclosure -

Consul General to Hon. 5th Auditor

(Copy)

No. 6 U.S. Consulate General

Shanghai April 7th 1887

To the

Honorable Fifth Auditor

Treasury Department

Washington D.C.

Sir

Your instruction dated 15th of February respecting currency certificates has been received.

In reply I beg to state that upon its receipt I informed the merchants of Shanghai that hereafter $1cs will be charged when a statement relating to currency is embodied in declarations of invoices (as per inclosure No 1)

When and how the clause relating to currency was embodied in the form of invoice declarations used at Shanghai, I am unable to state, but it predates my term of office - In all instances where a shipper now presents the incorrect

form and does not wish to certify as to the value of the tael a line is drawn through the words forming the currency certificate (see inclosure No 2.

This, as I understand it meets your instruction - I should be glad to be informed if I am right in the conclusion.

I also beg to state in this connection, that the value of the Shanghai Tael was estimated at $1.20 in an instruction of the Treasury Department, dated March 30th 1883. No change has been made in this estimation so far as the files of this office show. (inclosure No 3). While this is in force a certification as to the value of the tael on each invoice appears to be unnecessary.

Our merchants say that unless it is required by the Government, they prefer to do

without it.

Is it the object of the Government to ascertain the current value of the tael for the purpose of appraisement?

If so, then would be a new valuation daily, in fact each bank might make different rates, as it is the banks who decide the Gold value of the tael, in Shanghai.

Trusting that my action will meet with your approval,

I am Sir

Your obedient Servant

E. S. Kennedy

Consul General

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL
APR
7
1887
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Enclosure No. 1 -
Despatch No. 95

No. 1

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL
APR
1887
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

(Circular.)

United States Consulate General,

SHANGHAI, MARCH 30th., 1887.

Under instructions from the UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT dated February 15th., 1887, just received, hereafter, when a statement relating to currency is embodied in declarations of invoices, one dollar extra will be charged. I suggest unless you wish this item to appear in Consular Certificates, that it be omitted. From this date the charge prescribed will be enforced when it is not omitted.

J. D. KENNEDY,

Consul General.

(no more of No. 2) No. 3

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL
APR
1887
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

NOTE.

COPY OF OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

ISSUED BY

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR.

CHINESE TAEL.

1883.
Department—No.
Secretary's Office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 30th, 1883.

To

Collectors of Customs, and others:—

The Shanghai Tael was valued in the Department's Circular of May 16th 1881, *at* $1.216. *Since that date the valuation of silver coins has been somewhat reduced in the estimates annually made by the Director of the Mint. A Report recently obtained from him in regard to the Shanghai Tael shows that its value, estimated upon the basis and in manner employed in computing the values of silver coins specified in the Department's Circular of January 1st* 1883, *was at that time* $1.20. *This value will be adopted by Customs' Officers on and after April 1st,* 1883, *for the Shanghai Tael in the case of importations or withdrawals made on and after that date, and the values heretofore attached to other Chinese Taels will be reduced on the same proportion.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 96] Apl 9' 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking~~ State Department.

Subject: Salary of Compradors.

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

amd June 4/87
& Mar 13/88

The Consul General requests that the Compradors may be paid $30 per Month pro Rata & Misc. Expense account.

Allowed Mar 13/88 after consultation by 1st Class mail with the Comptroller

No. 96

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 9th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the Department allow me to pay the Compradore of this Consulate General a salary of $30.00 per month and charge the same to Rent and Miscellaneous Expense account. From the establishment of this office there has, from necessity, been a Compradore. Through failure to appropriate for Jail and Court Expenses from which he was formerly paid by the Department's instructions, for the past two years, he has been maintained from

from a regular allowance made him by the Consul General and from work in connection with despatching and receiving the mails. It seems to me a proper charge to make in the Miscellaneous Expense account - at any rate the Consul General should not be required to personally compensate an officer engaged in the Government's work, and as for dispensing with the services of a Comprador, at an office of this nature, it is simply impossible, as a false coin detector alone he is indispensable. Respectfully requesting the Department's attention.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servt

J. D. Kerner
Consul General

Cons/

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 18 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 97 April 14th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Drafts drawn for Rent &
Miscellaneous F & Jail a/c.
Accounts enclosed

No. 97

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 14th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith Rent and Miscellaneous Expense Account and the Jail Account for the Quarter ending March 31st 1887.

To balance these accounts I have drawn on the Honorable Secretary of State my Drafts No 1, for £686.5/ and No 2 for £462.5/ U.S. Currency for which I ask your kind protection

I have the honor to be Sir.

Your obedient servant

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

a/s Two inclosures as stated.

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

中國電報局 去報

ACCEPTS MESSAGES for all TELEGRAPH STATIONS in the WORLD.

STATION the 188

89

Nr.	Class.	Words.	Received.	Remarks.	Charges.	Sent.
			H M a.m. p.	*Via*:	Paid: $	To
					Received by me:	the H M a.m p.
						by me

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY

Duty

Seking

Ningate had resumed charge
have had full conversation
with him

Kennedy

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegraph Convention, and according to the Administration *Conditions printed on the back thereof*, by which I agree to abide.

Signature of Sender _____ *Address* _____

Date Feby 7th 1887

N.B.—You are requested before signing TO READ THE CONDITIONS of the Contract on the back.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

For better guarding against mistakes in the transmission of Messages, it is advisable that every Message of q[illegible] should be repeated by being sent back from the Station at which it is received to the Station from which it is [illegible] The charge for repeating a Message is one half the charge for its transmission as an ordinary or unrepeated Message.

CONDITIONS.

The Administration may decline to forward the Message, though it has been received for transmission; but, in [illegible] of so doing, shall on request refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

In case the Message shall never reach its destination by reason of any neglect or default of the administration [illegible] Servants whilst the Message remains under the control of the Administration, they will refund the amount paid by the se[illegible] for the transmission and delivery of the Message, less any sum or sums of money included in such amount which [illegible] Administration has received, and has either paid over or is liable to pay over in respect of such transmission or deliver[illegible] any other Telegraphic administration or authority not controlled by the Administration exclusively, though workin[illegible] connection with the Administration.

No such refunding, however, shall take place if the non-transmission or non-delivery is caused by "*force maje[illegible]* or by circumstances which the Administration cannot control, or otherwise then by the neglect or default of the Administr[illegible] or its Servants whilst the Message is under the control, of the Administration.; and the Administration shall not be liable to [illegible] compensation beyond the amount to be refunded as above for any loss, injury, or damage arising or resulting from the [illegible] transmission or non-delivery of the Message, or delay or error in the transmission or delivery thereof, howsoever such [illegible] transmission non-delivery, delay, or error shall have occurred.

The control of the Administration over the Message shall be deemed to have entirely ceased for the purposes of [illegible] conditions at any point where in the course of the transit of the message to its destination it may be entrusted by [illegible] Administration (and the Administration shall have full power so to entrust the Message) for further transmission, by Po[illegible] other conveyance, or through any system service, or line of Telegraph belonging to or worked by any other administrati[illegible] authority not controlled by the Administration exclusively, although worked as part of or in connection with the Telegr[illegible] system or service of the Administration.

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

中國電報局　去報

88

ACCEPTS MESSAGES for all TELEGRAPH STATIONS in the WORLD.

Shanghai STATION 26th the February 1887

Nr.	Class.	Words.	Received.	Remarks.	Charges.	Sent.
			H M. a.m. p.	Via :	Paid : $	To
					Received by me :	the H M a.m. p.
						by me

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY

Denby Peking
Chamber Commerce
Request Permission Publish Your
Dispatch Wooning Bar.
Kennedy.

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegraph vention, and according to the Administration *Conditions printed on the back thereof* by which I agree to abide.

nature of Sender W. S Emens *Address* U.S Consulate General

ule

N.B.—You are requested before signing TO READ THE CONDITIONS of the Contract on the back.

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The Administration may decline to forward the Message, though it has been received for transmission; but, in case of so doing, shall on request refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

In case the Message shall never reach its destination by reason of any neglect or default of the administration or its Servants whilst the Message remains under the control of the Administration, they will refund the amount paid by the sender for the transmission and delivery of the Message, less any sum or sums of money included in such amount which the Administration has received, and has either paid over or is liable to pay over in respect of such transmission or delivery to any other Telegraphic administration or authority not controlled by the Administration exclusively, though working in connection with the Administration.

No such refunding, however, shall take place if the non-transmission or non-delivery is caused by *"force majeure"* or by circumstances which the Administration cannot control, or otherwise then by the neglect or default of the Administration or its Servants whilst the Message is under the control, of the Administration.; and the Administration shall not be liable to make compensation beyond the amount to be refunded as above for any loss, injury, or damage arising or resulting from the non-transmission or non-delivery of the Message, or delay or error in the transmission or delivery thereof, howsoever such non-transmission non-delivery, delay, or error shall have occurred.

The control of the Administration over the Message shall be deemed to have entirely ceased for the purposes of these conditions at any point where in the course of the transit of the message to its destination it may be entrusted by the Administration (and the Administration shall have full power so to entrust the Message) for further transmission, by Post or other conveyance, or through any system service, or line of Telegraph belonging to or worked by any other administration or authority not controlled by the Administration exclusively, although worked as part of or in connection with the Telegraphic system or service of the Administration.

Note deaths

878

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 18 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 98 April 14th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Enclosed Quarterly Returns

1st Quarter 1887.

No. 98

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 14th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following Returns for the Quarter ending March 31st 1887.

1. Digest of Service Book
2. Arrivals & Departures of American vessels
3. Return of deceased citizens.
4. Record of Notarial services
5. Summary of Consular Business
6. Return of Marshal of the Consular Court

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Keyney

Consul General

[Form No.

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSU

Return of Civil & Criminal Suits from the First day of January

No. of Case.	Date of First Proceedings.	Name and Nationality of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Suit.	
858	December 10th	British	M. E. Lawrence	Civil	D
859	" 20th	"	W. S. Emery administrator	"	Fo
861	January 15th	Chinese	Louis Bennett	"	Fo
862	" "	British	F. E. Doe	"	
863	" 20th	"	G. V. Vogaud	"	
865	February 10th	United States	Ship Hagenstown	"	
866	" 26th	British	D. H. Morrison	"	
867	" "	Danish	"	"	
868	March 5th	Jew	J. H. Crouch	"	
870	" 11th	United States	T. O Brien	"	
					Criminal
96	February 28th	"	J. Simpson and eight others	Aiding & abetting one sailor from escaping from his vessel	Fi con by
91	March 12th	"	John Healy	Drunk & Disorderly	S that disch Town Jail 75 cts
97	" 24th	"	J. R. Middleton	Assault & Battery	

To Amount on hand March 31st 1887 $124.74

" Amount Vouchers attached $68.92

" Balance on hand $55.82

[Form No. 137]

RT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SH

Criminal Suits from the First day of January to the Thirty first day of

NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.
M. E. Lawrence	Civil	By Default	
W. S. Emery administrator	"	For Defendant	
Louis Bennett	"	For Plaintiff	
F. E. Doe	"	"	
G. V. Vogand	"	"	
Shiz Hagustoni	"	"	
S. H. Morrison	"	"	
"	"	"	
J. H. Brooks	"	"	
T. O. Burrows	"	"	
	Criminal		
J. Simpson and eight others	Aiding & abetting one sailor from escaping from his vessel	Released and costs paid by vessel	
John Healy	Drunk & Disorderly	It is ordered that he be discharged Twenty days Jail & Fined $5.00	
J. R. Middleton	Assault & Battery		

31st 1887 $124.74

$ 68.92

$ 55.82

Marshal

AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

day of March 1887, inclusive.

FINES	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.						APPEALS.
		Marshal.	Clerk.	[illegible]	Associates & Witness	Interpreter.	Total.	
		$1.00	6.00				$7.00	
		$16.00	18.00	15.00			$49.60	
		$6.00	15.00			3.00	$24.40	
		18.00	$1.00				$9.90	
		$6.00	$2.00				$8.30	
		$20.00	14.00	15.00			59.20	
		$18.35	$10.00				28.35	
		$18.35	10.00				28.35	
		Not yet taxed						
		$24.00	7	15.00			54.00	
								"Antelope"
		$2.00	23.00					$25.00
		No costs						
		No costs						

C. Schufeldt

arshal of the U.S. Consular Court.

Shanghai China

Shanghai, 3rd January 1887.

738

U.S. Consulate

Shanghai Dr. to JOE & MING-KEE;

GENERAL FURNITURE DEALERS & CONTRACTORS,

14, CANTON ROAD, OLD MASONIC HALL.

Duplicate

1 Office Desk	Tael 30.
	@72 # 27.78
	Gold 22.67

Received Payment,

Joe & Ming-Kee

March 6 1899

To Framing the picture

Court Room 2.00

Gold 2.04

Court case

Rec'd Payment.

Ying Chong.

* B

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL

No. 41

Shanghai, March 3rd 1887

COMPRADORE.

Pay (支) F. X. Carneiro or Order

Mexican Dollars Eleven

which charge to Court Fines.

Mex. $11.00

Gold 8.98

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

Duplicate

No. 487

Mar 25 1870

United States Consulate General

Dr. to "North-China Herald" Office.

For 1 Desk Hoong Lust

$2.50

as per voucher attached.

1.98

Received Payment,

General Manager.

Voucher No. 47

ccount

Shanghai March 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin, Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Expenses. Brooms.
Darters. Mops. & Cloths. &c $3.20
Oil night Watchman. .90
Ordered for 1st quarter 1887. 4.10
Gold 3,24

Received, Shanghai March 31st, 1887 from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Four .10/100

n full of the above Bill.

Ah Quin

Paid.

J. D. K

Voucher No. 43

Account

Shanghai, March 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quine., Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai. 7 Sedan Chairs. Coolies hire. $27.00

Ended 1st quarter 1887. Gold 5.53

Received, Shanghai, March 31st, 1887 from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Seven

in full of the above Bill.

Ah Quine.

Paid.

J. D. K

Voucher No. 43

Account

Shanghai, March 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai. 4 sedan Chairs. Coolies hire. $4.00

Ended 1st quarter 1887. 5.53

Received, Shanghai, March 31st, 1887. from J. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Seven

in full of the above Bill.

阿泉
Ah Quin.

Paid.

J. D. K.

U. S. Consulate General.

44

Bought of CHUN-KEE;

COAL MERCHANTS.

			$	cts.
January 15	To	two tons of Japan Coal @ $5.50 per ton.	11.	00
" "	"	two baskets " hard " @ $12. " "	3.	00
" "	"	forty bundles " pinewood.	1.	00
Feby 20	"	one ton " Japan Coal-	5.	50
" "	"	forty bundles " pinewood.	1.	00
" "		two baskets " hard Coal.	3.	00
March 15	"	one ton " Japan Coal-	5.	50
			$ 30.	00

J. D. K

Rec'd Payment.
Chun Kee.

Gold 2448

U. S. Consulate General.

44

Bought of **CHUN-KEE;**

COAL MERCHANTS.

			$	cts.
January	15	To two tons of Japan coal @ $5.50 per ton	11.	00
"	"	" two baskets " hard " @ $12— " "	3.	00
"	"	" forty bundles " firewood,	1.	00
Feby	20	" one ton " Japan Coal.	5.	50
"	"	" forty bundles " firewood	1.	00
"	"	" two baskets " hard Coal.	3.	00
March	15	" one ton of Japan "	5.	50
			$30.	00

J. D. K.

Rec'd Payment.
Chun Kee

2448

FORM No. 121.

ES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with J. O. Kennedy, Consul at Shanghai China, from January 1st to March 31st 1887, inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
Jany 23rd	Charles E Bowen	Vermont	Municipal Police.	Shanghai	13.22	Sold
" 30th	R. H. Wigton	U.S.A.	Engineer	"	Att disposal of Will	

J. O Kennedy

U. S. Consul. General

Shanghai China
S/O Kennedy
Consul General

March quarter 1887.

Return of deceased citizens
Form 121.

No. 99

$15.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 14th 1887

Hon. Jno. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Dr. McClain says letter to C. of Treas. in his name in his quarterly acct. Do not instructed

Explained to Mr. Reed & approved by him. 8/6

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 18 1887
RECEIVED.

In accordance with Department instructions per Circular December 10th 1886, I have the honor to forward a report under forms 120 and 129 showing the movement of trade at the Port of Shanghai during the years 1884. 1885 and 1886. To save expense by employing extra clerical force. The Deputy did the work in his own time and charged the the sum of fifteen dollars only. He had no time during office hours.

I

I have paid him the reasonable sum and trust my action will meet with approval.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Board General

Enclosure

No. 1 Forms Nos 120 & 129.

Cons

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 18 1887
RECEIVED.

No 100 April 14th U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai.

Mr Kennedy Consul General

to State Department

Acknowledgements.

No. 100

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 14th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Departmental instruction No 140. Circulars dated as follows. February 8th. 16th, and 17th 1887. together with Volume No 82 of the American Decisions have also been received.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Look out for package
& forward letter

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 18 1887
RECEIVED

No. 101 | Apl 15 1887 | United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Estate of S. D. Robinson deceased

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Keepsakes of deceased forwarded through the Department to a sister

and a letter inclosed with this forwarded to Mrs Ritchie to whom it was addressed — may 19/87

asked Mrs Ritchie if prepaid answer

See her reply of sep 15/87 (prepaid)

No. 101

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 15 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that a package which I am forwarding by today's mail addressed to Mrs. J. K. Ritchie Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co. Nova Scotia, in care of the Department, be sent to its destination.

It contains an album and certain certificates which belonged to the late Samuel Dealy Robinson, a citizen of the United States whose death was reported in my No. 25, dated August 30th last,

And

it has been ascertained that Mrs Ritchie is a sister of the deceased.

I have the honor to be Sir;

Your Obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Dft Clair
Mr Ford.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 31 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 107 April 21st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Ford Trade Report

Very full & interesting

Report filed for publication
F.

No. 107

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 21st 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the enclosed Trade Report. It has especial reference to Shanghai. I may forward a general one for China if deemed, although the work and time on it will be very considerable. The attention of our Consuls will be called to send reports if they do not forward them shortly. I beg to acknowledge the assistance received from Mr. Owens in compiling this Report. He has aided me most materially in

in its details

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

No.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, ____ 188

Shanghai Trade Report
-1886-
Statistics showing the
Shipping
Gross and Net
values of trade 1884-1886
Imports of Foreign Goods
" Summary
Exports Abstract of
" Summary

Original

Table No. 1

Shipping — Shanghai Trade Returns for the year 1886 -

...ber and tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared under each flag — for the year ending 31st December

Steamers

Flag	Entered Inwards						Cleared Outwards				
	With Cargo		In ballast		Total		With Cargo		In ballast		
	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	T
...ish	1254	1231,213	81	40,355	1,335	1271 561	1,117	1 090 261	146	110,854	1,2
...an	188	128,069	11	8,501	199	136,570	99	67,029	94	61,945	1
...ch	28	65,703	-	-	28	65,703	25	58,630	2	5,325	
...ish	4	2727	-	-	4	2,727	1	769	4	2,557	
...ish & Norwegian	2	2246	-	-	2	2,246	1	1 194	1	1,031	
...an	4	2841	1	2 157	5	4,998	3	3 583	1	702	
...ese	113	96595	1	642	113	97,237	53	63998	56	30,209	
...ese	598	612 367	24	23 614	622	635 981	585	614 310	17	15,430	6
Total Steamers	2 190	2,141,761	118	75,269	2,308	2,217,030	1,884	1,899,774	321	228,053	2,
					Sailing		Vessels.				
...ish	82	54 909	11	5557	93	60,466	41	13,390	53	50909	
...ican	61	41,417	1	73	62	41,490	33	8,171	27	32113	
...an	27	7,687	1	1,146	28	8,833	25	5,653	1	87	
...ch	2	670	-	-	2	670	-	-	2	670	
...ish	1	248	-	-	1	248	-	-	1	248	
...ish	26	3369	1	101	27	3470	26	3147	1	525	
...ish & Norwegian	12	9472	-	-	12	9472	1	754	10	8061	
...rian	1	1,418	-	-	1	1 418	1	1418	-	-	
...ian	1	1,308	-	-	1	1308	-	-	-	-	
...ese	22	9,441	1	1,185	23	10,626	1	447	24	11067	
...ese	4	1,194	1	295	5	1489	5	1,490	-	-	
...ese	247	30,416	12	4,095	259	34811	255	33,559	5	514	
Total Sailing Vessels -	488	161,849	28 ~~4,095~~	12,452	514	174301	388	68,024	124	104,194	
Grand Total	2676	2,303,610	146	87 721	2822	2,391,331	2272	1967, 798	445	332,247	

ble No. 1

Shanghai Trade Returns for the year 1886 -

ls Entered and Cleared under each flag for the year ending 31st December 1886

Steamers

Entered Inwards					Cleared Outwards						Total Entered and Cleared	
With Cargo		In Ballast		Total	With Cargo		In Ballast		Total			
Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons	No	Tons
231,213	81	40,355	1,335	1271561	1,117	1090261	146	110,854	1,263	1,201,115	2,598	2,472,683
128,069	11	8,501	199	136,570	99	67,029	94	61,945	193	128,974	392	265,544
65,703	-	-	28	65,703	25	58,630	2	5,325	27	63,955	55	129,658
2727	-	-	4	2,727	1	769	4	2,557	5	3,326	9	6,053
2246	-	-	2	2,246	1	1194	1	1,031	2	2,225	4	4,471
2841	1	2157	5	4,998	3	3583	1	702	4	4,285	9	9,283
96595	1	642	113	97,237	53	63998	56	30,209	109	94,207	222	191,444
612367	24	23614	622	635981	585	614310	17	15,430	602	629,740	1224	1,265,721
2,141,761	118	75,269	2,308	2,217,030	1,884	1,899,774	321	228,053	2,205	2,127,827	4,513	4,344,857
Sailing Vessels.												
54909	11	5557	93	60,466	41	13,390	53	50909	94	64,299	187	124,769
41,417	1	73	67	41,490	33	8,171	27	32113	60	48,284	122	81,774
7687	1	1,146	28	8,833	25	5,653	1	87	26	5,740	54	14,573
670	-	-	2	670	-	-	2	670	2	670	4	1,340
248	-	-	1	248	-	-	1	248	1	248	2	496
3369	1	101	27	3470	26	3147	1	525	27	3,667	54	7,137
9472	-	-	12	9472	1	754	10	8061	11	8,815	23	18,287
1,418	-	-	1	1418	1	1418	-	-	1	1,418	2	2,836
1,308	-	-	1	1308	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,308
9,441	1	1,185	23	10,626	1	447	24	11067	25	11,514	48	22,140
1,194	1	295	5	1489	5	1,490	-	-	5	1,490	10	2979
30,716	12	4,095	259	34811	255	33,559	5	514	260	34,073	519	68,884
161,849	28 4,095	12,452	514	174301	388	68,024	124	104,194	512	172,218	1,026	346,519
2,303,610	146	87721	2822	2,391,331	2272	1967,798	445	332,247	2717	2,300,045	5,539	4,691,376

Gross and net values of the Trade of Shanghai 1884 to 1886.

	1884		1885		1886	
	net values	Gross values	net values	Gross values	net values	Gross values
Foreign Goods	Hk. Taels	Hk. Taels	Hk Taels	Hk Taels	Hk Taels	Hk Taels
Imported from Foreign Countries & Hongkong	46,857,046		59,415,955		59,733,064	
Imported from Chinese ports	300 967		388, 344		321 864	
Total Foreign Imports		47,158,013		59,804, 299		60,054,928
Re-exported to Foreign Countries and Hongkong	1392 883		1,026,315		1,611,703	
Re-exported to Chinese Ports (chiefly the Tientsin, Tsinghai Ports and Ningpo	38 297 234		43 006 942		44 087,156	
Total Foreign Re-exports	39 690 117		44,033 257		45 698 859	
Net Total Foreign Imports	7,467, 896		15 771, 042		14,356,069	
— Native Produce —						
Exported chiefly from Tientsin — Tsinghai Port, Ningpo, Swatow, and Hongkong		39,454,313		41,318,389		42,382, 891
Re-exported to Foreign Countries	15,261, 373		15, 961 086		17,139,828	
Re-exported to Chinese ports	17,314, 729		17, 745,802		18 ,184 689	
Total Native Re-exports	32,576, 102		33,706, 888		35,324, 517	
Net Total Native Imports	6878 211		7 611 501		7 058, 374	
Native produce of local origin Exported to Foreign Countries	14,269 154		11,693, 917		14, 170, 037	
Do Exported to Chinese ports	12, 334,040		15,186, 478		16,063, 943	
Total exports of local origin		26,603,194		26,880, 395		30,233, 980
Gross Value of the Trade of the Port		113,215,520		128, 003, 083		132, 671, 799
Net Value of the Trade of the Port i.e. Foreign and Native Imports - less Re-Exports and Native Exports of local origin.	40, 949, 301		50,262,938		51,648,423	

Table 3

Shanghai

Imports, 1886

Cotton Goods	pieces	Quantity	value Hk Tls
Shirtings Grey	"	4,815,465	6,260,105
" White plain	"	1,277,024	1,723,982
" Dyed	"	14,957	29,902
" Gentian	"	52,272	16,653
" White, Spotted and Brocaded	"	7,476	11,588
" Dyed, Spotted and Brocaded	"	50,352	98,186
" American	"	...	...
" Oxford	"	169	691
" Dutch	"	...	...
T. Cloths, 32 inches	"	911,895	765,992
" 36 "	"	186,758	239,050
" Printed	"	92,820	111,384
Drills, English	"	401,241	738,283
" American	"	582,985	1,311,716
" Dutch	"	19,890	38,189
" Indian	"	1,500	2,820
Jeans English	"	122,710	171,930
" American	"	55,450	99,256
" Dutch	"	10,050	15,477
Shirtings, English	"	216,854	399,011
" American	"	1,274,442	2,854,750
" Indian	"	...	...
Chintzes and Furnitures	"	375,685	413,452
Turkey Red Cloths or Cambrics	"	259,148	272,000
Blue Mottles	"	1,140	1,206
Damasks, Dyed	"	936	2,992
Velvets	"	49,366	217,210
Velveteens		11,533	48,438
Denims, Blue		...	...

				Value
	pieces	Quantity		Rs Rs
Dimities	"	523		575
Dquesties, Grey	"	102		224
Ginghams	"	14		22
Gubills	"	4,164		7,495
" Printed	"	108,722		195,700
Lawns	"	68,468		34,234
Muslins	"	118,410		59,205
Jaffachillas	"	15,449		13,678
Lastings, Cotton	"	216,204		540,510
Cloth, Mahomedan	"	2,944		6,424
Long Cloth	"	199.		269
Linen, Fine	"	453		2,718
" Coarse	"	386		1 5444
Besayn Holland	"	50		230
Canvas	Bolts	2,844		16,211
Cotton Cambrets	pieces	---		---
" Checks, White	"	993		1,489
" " Dyed	"	24,793		49,586
" Duck	"	913		5478
" Flannels	"	39,234		81,327
Cotton Italians	"	106,873		256,495
" Lenos Dyed	"	3,288		6,412
" " White	"	9,548		14,799
" Quilts	"	11,108		4,678
Cottonades or Cottonsthuelands	"	11,700		16,114
Cotton Handkerchiefs	Dozens	357,451		125,108
" Thread	Viels	1,124.	56	33,737
" Yarn, English	"	27,441.	68	603,717
" " Bombay	"	73,137.	55	1,609,026

(4)

			value
	piculs	Quantity	Hk. Tls
Cotton Yarn Bombay	"	73,37. 55	1,609,826
Mosquito Nets	pieces	8,827	9,303
Cotton Cloth Japan	"	42,693	12,713
Woolen Goods			
Alpaca	pieces	33	482
Astrakan	"	4	120
Blankets	pairs	9368	26,230
Bombazettes	pieces	—	—
Bunting	"	914	3,656
Camlets English	"	11843	930744
" Dutch	"	700	13300
Cassimeres	"	24	426
Lastings	"	151,534	4045.585
" Crape	"	1,825	8,213
" Imitation	"	3,158	14,590
Long Ells	"	73,657	331,457
Spanish Stripes	"	49,270	423,722
Lustres and Orleans, figured	"	83,385	216,801
" plain "	"	3,981	10,357
Cloth, Habit, Broad and Medium	"	7,023	175,575
" Italian	"	17,636	78,721
" Narrow	"	2	26
" Pilot	"	12	178
" Pouchs	"	1,392	27,840
" Russian	"	6,844	224,100
" Union	"	5,466	15,592
Flannels	"	5266	47,394
Mellons	"	1,314	39420
Merinos	"	52	884

				Value
	Species	Quantity		$ ¢
Metz Cords	"	...		...
Paramattas	"	10		287
Rep	"	42		439
Serges	"	262		4277
Silesias	"	160		738
Tweeds	"	1,107		15,186
Woolen Goods, Mixed not	"	2,217		17,187
" Damasks	"	...		...
" & Cotton Mixtures	"	3,972		17,874
" Yarn	Pounds	41	85	1,412
Metals				
Copper Bar and Rod	Pounds	7,902	91	10,641
" Sheets	"	2461	61	34,463
" Nails	"	54	58	972
" Ware and Manufactured	"	665	27	19,958
" " " Unmanufactured	"	11,161	95	111,620
" Wire	"	206	76	4,824
" Old	"	939	60	7,535
Iron Plates and Sheets	"	23,871	26	52,517
" Bar	"	88,649	44	177,299
" Nail-rod	"	276,136	05	497,045
" Hoop	"	7,453	65	16,398
" Corrugated	"	407	44	1,224
" Galvanized	"	3,737	97	11,168
" Nails	"	2,563	63	7,808
" Ware or Manufactured		1,535	58	4,500
" Ore or Unmanufactured		9,072		5850
" Wire		29,832	64	105,906
" Old		394,918	90	465,257

(7)

	Species	Quantity		Value
				£ s. d.
Iron Pig and Kentledge	"	51,778	17	51,778
Lead, in Pigs	"	135,264	29	67,376
" " Sheets	"	1,073	39	6,440
Tin in Slabs	"	5456	39	32,440
Tinplates	"	44,628	31	16,662
Tin Compound	"	222	11	2,437
Britaniasilver	"	...		...
Metal, White	"	1,378	39	4,107
Zinc, Sheets	"	5479	26	22,286
Yellow Metal and Nails	"	6,342	92	26,115
Steel	"	21,542	88	51,703
Spelter	"	6,903	10	27,612
Metals Manufactured unclassed as Hardware Brassware Brass Bellows Stubware Tinware, Cutlery etc	value			224,773
Anchors and Chains	Tieuls	1,716	01	23,124
Timber				
Beams Hard-wood	Pieces	9,718		82,603
" Soft-wood	"	2802		6875
Masts	"	27		5,400
Planks Hardwood	"	165,032		165032
" Soft-wood	Sq ft.	14,827,499		326,205
" Teak	Cub ft.	5,617		17,716
Piles and Poles	pieces	14,132		22,064

(A)

Sundries	pkgs	Quantity		value Rs
Acid Carbolic	"	116		1124
" Picric	pkgs	372	61	4,765
" Sulphuric	"	7156	37	23,312
Almonds	"	90	80	1,634
Aniseed, Star, Whole	"	3004	62	39,052
" " Broken	"	...		...
Artificial Flowers	value	...		2,031
Awabi	pkgs	1491	07	32,237
Bags, Gunny	pieces	22,939		11,172
Bark, Japan	pkgs	3,557	87	6,146
Beer	pkgs	11,209		39,232
Betel-nut Husk	pkgs	440	38	661
Betel-nuts	"	308	44	1542
Biche de Mar Black	"	8019	65	240589
" " " White	"	3183		31,837
Birds nests, 1st quality	"	0	78	1,950
" " 2nd "	"	12	55	17,570
" " 3rd "	"	237	03	71,109
Borax	"	63	40	522
Braid	Pkgs	497		38,304
Bricks and Tiles	pieces	117384		3,259
Brushes and Brooms	Dozens	7735		5,288
Butter and Cheese	Pkgs	1,360		40,800
Buttons, Fancy	Gross	3,655		2,152
Camphor	Pkgs	2,092	91	25,116
" Baroos, Clean and Refined	"	...		...
Candles	Pkgs	29,721		41617
Cardamoms, Superior	Pkgs	...		...
" Inferior	"	...		...

				value
	Pieces	Quantity		HK. Tls
Carpets	"	140		1,968
Cayenne	Pkgs	16,951		48,168
Charcoal	Piculs	85,118	66	42,569
Chiyya-root	"	350	17	3,151
Chinaware, Coarse	"	4,391	56	17,566
" Fine	"	9788	48	293,654
Cigars	Pkgs	123		12,300
Clayes, Dried	Piculs	3,796	13	41474
Clocks	Pieces	37,714		55,625
Cloth Canvy	Pkgs	27		1,788
" Gunny	Yards	6344		76
Cloves	Piculs	---		---
Coal	Tons	2[illegible]449		1,532,574
Cockles	Piculs	15 395	89	25,758
Coffee	"	4	84	87
Coir	"	182		546
Coke	Tons	2,579		15474
Compoy	Piculs	3,390	99	51,857
Cord	"	0	56	1,400
Cotton, Raw	"	955	39	10,509
" Waste	"	1488	05	10,528
Covers, Table	pieces	684		884
Cow Bezoar	Piculs	---		---
Crabs, Dried	"	103	12	168
Crocodile Scales	"	---		---
Crucibles	Pkgs	28		2889
Curiosities	"	120		4,317
Cuttle Fish	Piculs	10 523	71	94713
Dyes and Colours	Pkgs	31,345		624021

		Quantity		value Mk. Fb
Elephants' Teeth Whole	Pcuds	---		---
Engineers' Tools	Pkgs	107		1,179
Engines	"	157		2,610
Fans, Paper	pieces	349,892		19,497
Feathers, Kingfishers	"	21,960		2,196
" Peacocks	"	---		---
Felt Sheathing	"	8843		1334
Fish Dried and Salt	Pcuds	891	91	6,243
" Maws	"	18	76	750
" Skins	"	347	69	2434
Flints	"	66,441	29	34,220
Flour	Pkgs	10,030		54,150
Fungus	Pcuds	78	89	1420
Gambier	"	308	88	1,540
Gamboge	"	---		---
Gas Fittings	Value	---		3,077
Ginseng, American, Clarified	Pcuds	---		---
" " Crude	"	---		---
" Corean, 1st Quality	"	3	19	6,273
" " 2nd "	"	1	52	608
" " Muclassed	"	127	34	10,187
" Japan 1st Quality	"	0	14	98
" " 2nd "	"	78	16	23,448
" " Muclassed	"	369	17	22,150
" Native	"	20	55	1,988
" Root and Beard	"	8	97	301
" Wild	"	6	26	1,917
Glassware	"	769	30	15,380
Glue, bone	"	146	74	1,174

	Picals	Quantity		Value Hk Tls
Gold and Silver Thread	"	0	45	1,350
Gum, Dragon's Blood	"	116	12	3,484
" Myrrh	"	...		...
" Olibanum	"	...		...
Hams	"	448	54	6,280
Hemp Twine	"	48	56	1,700
Hides, Cow and Buffalo	"	2416	42	28,997
Horns, Deer, Young	Pairs	92		4600
" " Old	Picals	96	75	3870
" Rhinoceros	"	0	22	198
Hose	Value	...		2168
India-rubber	Picals	176	78	7,585
" Goods	Value	...		6,528
Indigo, Liquid	Picals	430	37	21512
Isinglass	"	21824	88	436,498
Lacquerware	"	212	96	10,648
Lamps and Burners	Pieces	126,166		27,779
Lampwicks	Gross	24,842		3587
Lead, Red	Picals	1,024	82	7,174
" White	"	745	76	4474
" Yellow	"	4	20	25
Leather	"	297	97	17,878
Log-wood Extract	"	1449		11,358
Looking-glasses and Mirrors	Pieces	32,601		8193
Lucraban Seed	Picals	112	79	225
Machinery	Pkgs	919		90360
Mangrove Bark	Picals	9294	50	8,365
Matches, Wax	Gross	1014		2061
" Wood	"	87,973		174,245

	Units	Quantity		Value All Rls
Medicines	"	2639	44	16,510
Mother-of-pearl Shell	"	1097	69	3293
Shellware	"	9	70	2425
Mushrooms	"	5030	07	150902
Musical Boxes and Instruments	pieces	2088		11,914
Mussels, Dried	Units	830	14	6140
Needles	Mille	903768		137,978
Nutmegs	Units	---		---
Oakum	"	37	50	433
Oil, Kerosene	Galls	22,879,664		2144,580
" Linseed	"	8631		4,235
" Paint	"	16,549		8202
" Peppermint	Units	6	44	1610
" Turpentine	Galls	5420		1879
Oysters Shells	Units	---		---
Paint Green	"	1494	86	14949
Paints Assorted	"	5430	55	34352
Paper, 1st Quality	"	3452	29	69,046
" Wall	Pkgs	494		7797
Pearls false	Units	20	74	24746
Pel Orange	"	1576	47	18917
Pepper Black	"	2896	97	43454
" White	"	61	20	1,101
Perfumery	Pkgs	2248		44,960
Pictures and Engravings	pieces	48,857		2,884
Pitch	Units	441	98	536
Plate Glass	Pieces	2721		14,396
Potash	Units	413	22	2726
Potatoes	"	3928	66	3929

		Quantity		value Mk Pf
Prawns and Shrimps dried	Piculs	2,841	21	28412
Pumps. Wooden	Pieces	3353		1005
Putchuck	Piculs	...		...
Quartz	"	...		...
Raisins	"	289	08	4109
Rattans. Whole	"	20,265	87	40797
Rope, Europe	"	3,074	60	27,984
" Manila	"	659	18	6592
" Wire	"	1,905	61	3,480
Rose Mahes	"	15	46	385
Rugs	Pieces	15,924		22,157
Sand Red	Piculs	1346		1346
Sandalwood	"	22,221	86	177,775
Sapanwood	"	4522	43	9,045
Seale Sticks	Pieces	24042		2,385
Seales	"	158		1,392
Seaweed and Agar Agar	Piculs	337,945	23	648,718
Sharkes' Fins, Black	"	932	78	16,790
" " White	"	1,009	35	40.561
" " Prepared	"	3	18	125.
Silk, Wild Raw	"	1		116
" Piece Goods	"	8	02	4,812
Sinews, Deer and Buffalo	"	55	50	1,006
Skins, Fox, small	Pieces	23,915		17,936
" Land Otter	"	1,243		2486
" Marten	"	5,282		4,226
" Raccoon	"	11,477		7,148
" Seal	"	1,048		2,204
" Squirrel	"	7573		1,515

			Value
	Pieces	Quantity	Am. Tls
Skins Weasel	"	28,937	2,893
Soap	Pkgs	181,365	108,819
Spirits	"	8,903	53,418
" of Wine	Galls	972	459
Stick Lac	Piculs	...	...
Sugar Brown	"	3,637 13	10,002
" White and Refined	"	716 79	2,939
" Candy	"	159	1681
Tea Japan, for local consumption	"	583 33	2,208
Telescopes and Spy-glasses	Pieces	3756	1213
Tin	Piculs	577 57	4043
Tin-foil	"	158 43	5,545
Tortoiseshell whole	"	4 53	3,171
Towels, Cotton	Dozens	134,946	43,429
" Japan	Pieces	46,759	1,421
Toys	Pkgs	1,776	15,259
Ultramarine	Piculs	693 75	4,752
Umbrellas, Alpaca	Dozens	15,346	15,988
" Cotton	"	1,438	19,314
" Silk	"	1,407	21,105
" Zanella	"	20	300
Varnish	Piculs	311 70	17,143
Vermilion	"	0 75	37
Watches	Pieces	10,634	44,171
Wase Japan	Piculs	157 75	1,577
Window Glass	Boxes	46,296	97,222
Wine	Pkgs	16697	66788
Wood Camagon	Piculs	3812	5718
" Ebony	"	3561 90	19767

	Pieces	Quantity		value Fr Fls
Wood Garoo	"	32	30	4845
" Kranjee	Pieces	337		3370
" Edka	Pieces	2943	36	7358
" Laths and Shingles	Bdles	7794		1,052
" Logs	Pieces	6545		16716
" Piris	Pieces	2105	65	2016
" Rose and Red	"	2383	74	4767
" Scented and Fragrant	"	59	84	718
" For Matches	"	3496	49	6882
Wool	"	209	30	2093
Sundries Unenumerated	value	---		367,684
Total	Fr	Fls		3,570,476

Summary	HK Tls		
Imports from Great Britain	21,563,154		
" " Hongkong	8,172,127		
" " India	16986,035		
" " Singapore & Straits	610,876		
" " Australia	282,102		
" " British America	28,187		
" " United States of "	4556369		
" " Continent of Europe Russia Excepted	2,216,822		
" " Russian Manchuria	15,767		
" " Corea	26,689		
" " Japan	5,239,137		
" " Philippine Islands	12,574		
" " Cochin China Siungkiang and annam	549		
Imports from Siam	34,970		
" " Turkey in Asia Persia, Egypt and Aden	11686		
Total from Foreign Countries		HK Tls	59,733,864
Imports from Chinese Ports		$	321,864
Total Foreign Countries		"	60054,928
Re Exports to Great Britain	HK Tls 19,623	"	
" " Hongkong	354996		
" " Singapore and Straits	8,495		
" " United States of America	7,117		
" " Continent of Europe Russia Excepted	11529		
" " Russian Manchuria	153591		
" " Corea	97,201		
" " Japan	966,914		

	HK Tls		
Re Exports to Phillipine Islands	114		
" " Northern China Ningkuang and Amoy	15		
" " Siam	149		
" " Java	338		
" " Turkey in Asia Russia Egypt and Aden	72		
Total to Foreign Countries		HK Tls	1,111,703
Re Exports to Newchwang	2,384,172		
" " Tientsin	14,116,164		
" " Chefoo	3,759,525		
" " Hankow	9,606,460		
" " Kiukiang	2,576,314		
" " Wuhu	2,905,827		
" " Chinkiang	5,893,280		
" " Ningpo	5486,478		
" " Wenzchow	256153		
" " Foochow	830,111		
" " Samsui	344980		
" " Takow	18670		
" " Amoy	61645		
" " Swatow	151,105		
" " Canton	5,152		
Total to Chinese Ports			HK Tls 44,587,156
Total Foreign Re Exports		HK Tls	45,698,859
Net Total Foreign Ports		" "	14,351,019

Silk and Tea Exports to Foreign countries

		Quantity		value Hk Ts
	Piculs			
Silk Raw and Yellow	"	4646	79	2,567,822
" Wild	"	8,625	05	1.000,515
" Waste	"	34,375	29	1,346,829
" Re-reeled	"	45	42	13,626
" Cocoons	"	3419	32	215,417
" Reeled from Cocoons	"	47	50	9,502
" Bands	Pieces	13,169		2234
" Clothing	Piculs	10	40	1821
" Piece Goods	"	8455	04	1,073,020
" Pongees	"	2187	56	350109
" and Cotton Mixtures	"	274	46	54,893
" and Cotton Mixtures Fancy	"	8	21	1,244
" and Gold Embroidery	"	2	76	1,667
" Thread and Tassels	"	123	19	49,276
" Embroidery Old	"	9		1,050
" Ribbons	"	87	84	43,920
" " Embroidered	"	25	48	9238
" Wadding old	"	4790	16	29,803
Tea Blacks	"	375,254	29	4507,964
" Green	"	192,022	42	3,503,227
" Dust		5,084	19	30,505
" Leaf		617	66	4317
" Brick		275,186	86	1,512,976

Summary Total Exports and Reexports

To.	HK Tls
Great Britain	8,198,142
India	530,387
Singapore and Straits	171,209
Australia	2,339
British America	10.801
United States of America	1377845
South America	79
Continent of Europe, Russia excepted	1855,660
Russia. Odessa, by sea	252,447
Russian Manchuria	586,442
Corea	89,648
Japan	695,312
Philippine Islands	84
Cochin China Tungking and Annam	1,681
Siam	33.653
Java	20
Turkey in Asia, Persia Egypt & Aden	168,270
Hongkong for Foreign Countries	2,120,853
Total to Foreign Countries	31,319,665
Hongkong for Chinese Ports	2,364,654
Newchwang	1716,960
Tientsin	9,094,566
Chefoo	869,014
Kaukow	357,296
Kiukiang	716,732
Wuhu	599,236
Chinkiang	1901,954
Ningpo	1015,675

Total Exports and Re-Exports	
	HK $'s
Wuchow	83,338
Sochow	198,462
Samsui	47,227
Lakow	26,452
Kongmoon	1321,622
Swatow	3,874,554
Canton	5,843,246
Total to Chinese Ports	54,248,132
Grand Total	65,558,497

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 31 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 103] April 21 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Abbie Carver S/V

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

The U.S.S. Essex gone to search for the american ship Abbie Carver.

No. 103

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, April 21st 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to my No. 94, of the 7th instant I now have the honor to state that the following cablegram has been received from the Rear admiral on this station.

"Steamer Essex sailed third search Abbie Carver."

As yet I have received no information as to the result of this search

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

File J.D.P.

D. of State
JUN 6 1887
RECEIVED.

U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai May 6th 1887.

Honorable Jno. D. Porter
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

The appropriation for Interpreters in China and Japan being under the direction of the Secretary of State as to the manner in which it is to be expended for the following fiscal year, I have the honor to respectfully request that my salary be increased to $2500-

The Consul General, or any one familiar with my duties will bear me out in asserting this sum is not in excess of what my salary should be.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
W. S. Emens
Interpreter.

Approved
I can conscientiously say that if any Interpreter in China is entitled to this sum Mr Emens is, and I trust the Department will if possible

possible increase his salary

J. D. Kenyne dy
Samuel Gerrell

013

D.H. Clarke

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 6 1887
DIVISION

No. 104 } May 6th 1887, United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In re U.S.S. "Enterprise" visit to supposed scene of the wreck of the "Abbie Bamer"

No. 104

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 6th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that in accordance with Admiral Brandleis instructions Commander Sewell with the "Ensy" visited the wreck off the Island of Samasama, supposed to be that of the American Bark "Abbie Carver". He arrived here on the 24th ultimo and reported that he had found a package of the cargo by which it is hoped to identify the vessel. The Islanders reported that they saw the Ship one evening when it was blowing hard, and lost sight of her in the darkness. The gale

gale increased in the night and
in the morning they found the
shore covered with wreckage. He
says further there was no trace
found of the crew and no one on
the Island had seen anything of
them, and the story that they
were seen in boats came from a
Chinaman who said he had heard it
from a Samoan man. Commander
Jewell is of opinion that the crew were all
lost. The Islanders were very friendly
and kind to the party that landed
from the "Essex" and it is not likely
that they would have made away with the
crew if they had landed. The only
trace of a boat found was one
rudder - steps will be taken to
identify the package and I will
inform

inform you of the result so as to put the question whether it is the "Abbie Bauer" at rest.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kenyedy

Provost General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 6 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 105 | May 6th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In re investigation of looting a pilot boat near this Port.

No. 105.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 6th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to say that the "Esay" arrived here on the 24th ultimo to carry Minister Denby to Formosa. He declined going, and I thereupon telegraphed to Admiral Bleandler at Yokohama to permit me to use the vessel to investigate the recent looting near here of a pilot boat owned by one of our citizens and a British subject. This looting occurred last October and I have pushed the claim for indemnity before the Taotai. The boat was left in charge of the

the native crew, while the Pilot was piloting a ship to this Port, and a rough weather coming on, they put into one of the Islands below here, and the boat was looted by pirates. The Portuguese contending that the crew of the boat looted it. The testimony taken discovers this. Commander Jewell will be enabled I trust to confirm our contention. It is all important to our man, as nearly all of his worldly possessions were invested in this boat. The Admiral has shown a very kind disposition in complying with all requests I have made him and I have acknowledged it in appropriate terms.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Dr H Clerc

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 6 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 106 May 6th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledge receipt of dispatch
No 41 & 42.

No. 106

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 6th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department instructions 41 and 42 dated March 9th 1887.

Referring to my despatch No. 25 I beg to inform you that I should have reported the death of John instead of Frank Jaffray. the boy which contained some studds. found upon his person were of no value.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 6 1887
RECEIVED.

P H Clair
Mr Ford

No. 107 | May 6 | 1887 | United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy | Consul General. | to the State Department.

Subject: Agriculture in Kiangsu.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

The Consul General describes a trip through Kiangsu.

Acd
D.C.G.

107

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 6th 1887

Jas. D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Taking advantage of the holidays consequent upon Race Week and in order to familiarize myself with the characteristics of the country surrounding Shanghai, I left here Saturday afternoon for Hangchow returning via Soochow on Thursday morning. This journey extends through the principal agricultural district of Central China and in the circuit of about 250 miles, seemingly every square foot of this vast plain is

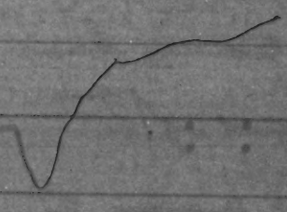
cultivated

cultivated with a high degree of skill, which is evidenced by the growing crops of rice, cotton, ginger, tobacco, the mulberry etc. Nearly all of my route lay in this province - Kiang-su, which with an area nearly equal to Ohio, has a population generally conceded to be from 40 to 60 millions of thrifty people. In China the employment considered most deserving of praise is the cultivation of the soil, and in Kiang su the art has reached a higher degree of excellence than elsewhere in China - especially is this true of silk culture -.

I am of the opinion, that,

that a most interesting
report could be made for
our Agricultural Department
on the subject of the culture
of ginger, tobacco and other
articles some of them peculiar
to the soil, at a small outlay,
and I therefor respectfully make
the suggestion and if it is
favorably entertained I will
do all in my power to make
the report as useful as possible,
at a minimum expense. Being
within the same latetude as a
large portion of the Southern states
the product grown here and the
methods of cultivation would
prove interesting if not valuable
by way of contrast and suggestion.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 15 1887
RECEIVED.

108] May 13th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy Consul General. to the ~~Legation at Peking.~~ State Department. No. 1 H class

ject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

In re costs in Criminal cases where the U.S. loses.

No departure from existing regulations can be made; the adoption of the recommendation of the Consular Gen.l would entail a further refusal than Defs that could not be provided for. In the case cited, & in all frivolous & malicious prosecutions pay the real prosecutor into the Courts.

J. D. P.

Approved
Frelinghuysen

108

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 13th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

From time to time, criminal cases are tried in this Consular Court, wherein the defendant is honorably acquitted and the costs, which should be paid by the United States as prosecutor, go unpaid, from the fact that, so far as I am informed, there is no account to which they can be charged. Often, these cases are of great importance and it is necessary to have associates and witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the Government, who are entitled to the fees prescribed by

by our Consular Court Regu-
-lations and the Marshal is
likewise entitled to his fees.
Should not the Government
pay these costs? I beg to
request the Department to consider
the matter. The fund derived
from Court Fees is barely suffi-
-cient for the expense of keeping
the Court-room in order, & for heating
it during the Winter.
I am especially reminded to
call attention to this from a case
just Tried (Charge "Grand Larceny")
in which there were two assessors
and several witnesses called on
behalf of the Government. The
number of criminal cases
of this Court necessitates some
arrangement as to costs.

I

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General



No. 109] May 26 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledgement.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 27 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 109] May 26 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledgement.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 109

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 26th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's instructions — No. 43, dated April 2nd, 1887 and No. 414, dated April 11th, 1887, together with a Circular dated March 25th 1887.

Volumes 83 and 84 of American Decisions have been received from the publishers.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 27 1887
RECEIVED.

D. H. Clark

No. 110 May 26th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Ningpo Invoices

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

With reference to despatch No. 444.
in regard thereto

No. 110.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 26th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to Department instruction No. 444 of date April 11th in reply to my Nos. 77 and 80 of February 11th and 23rd enclosing Circulars of March 31st in regard thereto, I have to state that there is no material difference between the instructions contained in this Circular, and the form of invoice I had adopted in accordance with the Circular of December 16th 1886. The requirement of this Circular that the "net market value of consigned goods at the

the price actually paid for purchased goods" shall be stated, separately may be the only difference. They are stated in the forms I had adopted, but not always separately, and yet at a glance these items can be ascertained. I am endeavoring to have uniformity as to forms of invoices throughout the entire jurisdiction.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Assistant General

Copy

Dft Clerk



No. 111] May 27th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Consular Court fees.

Report Aug. 12

Reed

No. 111.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, May 27th 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In accordance with Depart-
-ment instruction Number 43
of date April 2d 1887. I have
the honor to enclose herewith
a copy of the Tariff of
Consular Court Fees now
in use at this Consulate-
-General. Hereafter, as
instructed, the annual ac-
-counts of receipts and ex-
-penditures for this Consular
Court will be sent to the
Treasury Department for
adjustment

adjustment as official re-
-turns.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. D. Kennedy
Consul-General.

Enclosure:
Copy of Tariff.

Copy of Tariff of Consular Court Fees now in use at the Consulate-General Shanghai, China.

(MAY 27th 1887)

In Consular Court.

In all cases where the amount in question is not more than $500	$ 5.00
In all cases where it is over $500	15.00
In all cases where no specific damages are sought, the fee shall be $5 for minor, and $15 for greater cases.	

— Clerk's Fees. —

For issuing all writs, warrants, attachments, or other compulsory process,	1.50
For docketing every suit commenced,	1.00
For executions,	1.00
For summonses, subpœnas & notices,	0.50
For all records at the rate of, for each hundred words,	0.20
For drawing every notice, paper, order or process, not otherwise provided for,	2.00
And if it exceeds 200 words, for every additional hundred words,	1.00

For

For every seal to process issued,
For filing each paper upon the return of the Marshal and all other papers filed in court

Marshal's Fees.

For apprehending a deserter, and delivering him on board the vessel deserted from, to be paid by the vessel before leaving port,
For searching for the same and, if not found, to be certified by the Consul-General and, on his order to be paid by the Ship,
For serving any writ, attachment, or other compulsory process each person,
For serving summons,
For returning all notices, writs, attachments, warrants and summonses, each,
For each bail-bond,
For every commitment or discharge of prisoner,
On subpœnas, for each witness summoned,
For returning subpœna,
For each day's attendance upon Court,
For levying execution,
For advertising property for sale,

For

For releasing property under execution, by order of plaintiff, $3.00

For selling property upon execution, when the amount collected does not exceed $1000, 5 per cent

If over $1,000 and not exceeding $5000, 3 " "

If over $5,000 2 " "

For making collections under $200 in cases where no adjudication has taken place .5 " "

If the amount exceeds $200 2½ " "

For traveling fees in serving all processes, each mile, $ 0.15

For serving every notice not heretofore provided for, in addition to the usual traveling fees 0.50

—Interpreter's Fees.—

For each day's attendance upon Court 3.00

For making translations, 2.00

If more than 200 words, for each additional hundred 1.00

— Witnesses' Fees. —

For every day's attendance at Court 1.50

For each mile traveled in going to and returning from Court 0.15

— Crier's Fees. —

On trial of every suit 1.00

Citizen

— Citizen Associates' Fees —

For each day's attendance

— Costs for prevailing party. —

All necessary Court Fees paid out

I hereby Certify that the foregoi
is a true transcript, word for word an
figure for figure, from the United Sta
Consular Court Regulations in use
in this Consulate-General sina Ap
23rd 1864, of the fees therein specified.

J. H. Keyne
Consul Genera

C87 Shanghai J.D.K. Received July 5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 5 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 112 June 3rd 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. J. D. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

With reference to needs for a Telephone at this Consulate-General

No. 112

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 3d 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Asst Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

With reference to my No. 9, dated June 23d 1886 and the Department's instruction, in reply thereto, No. 13, dated 21st August, 1886, I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department the increasing business of this Consulate-General and the consequent need of providing for the despatch of same. At the often expressed desire of our mercantile community that this office be supplied with a telephone,

telephone, I beg to request that the Department will, if possible, authorize me to subscribe to the Shanghai Telephone Exchange at an outlay of Taels Fifty per year; that is about $53.00

It will be a great convenience in connection with questions arising respecting invoices, especially, as the Consulate-General is situated some distance from the business-centre of Shanghai. The question is so often asked: "Why are" "you not connected with the" "Telephone?" — and, as the outlay is so small, amounting to about $1.00 a week, I trust that the Department will grant the

the

the request I make on behalf
of the entire mercantile Commu-
-nity. I enclose, herewith, a
list of subscribers, from which
it will be seen that it is in
general use. Those underlined
are shippers of merchandise
to the United States and
thereby contribute largely to
the support of the office.
My former requests relating
to improvements in this
Consulate General have been
so kindly granted by the
Department, evidencing a
desire to put the Shanghai
Consulate on a footing Com-
mensurate with its importance
that, with the sole object of
adding

1.

adding to the usefulness of the office, the foregoing application is made.

I have the honor, to be,
Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy
Consul-General.

Enclosure:
1. List of Subscribers to Shanghai Telephone Exchange

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

NUMERICAL LIST.

No.	
1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
3	Chart. Bank of India, Aust., & China.
4	Maitland & Co.
5	Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.
6	Great Northern Telegraph Co., and Eastern Extension A. & C. Tel. Co., Ld.
7	S. C. Farnham & Co., Old Dock.
8	Guiru Frères & Co.
9	Hôtel des Colonies.
10	Shanghai Courier & Celestial Empire.
11	Melchers & Co.
12	Manager Telephone Exchange.
13	Nee Chong, *late* Lee Kee
14	China and Japan Trading Co.
15	Mustard & Co.
16	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
17	Municipalité Française.
18	Wheelock & Co.
19	Morris & Co.
20	Reiss & Co.
21	W. Ching Chong, Canton Road.
22	Ching Chong, Hongkew.
23	Boyd's Engine Works, Pootung.
24	Municipal Council (Surveyor's Dept.)
25	Perak Sugar Cultivation Co. Perak Tin Mining & Smelting Co.
26	Westall, Little & Co.
27	Lewis & Hopkins.
28	Schönhard & Co.
29	Russell & Co.
30	Russell & Co.'s Silk Factory.
31	Meyer Lemke & Co.
32	Iveson & Co.
33	China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld.
34	W. Hewett & Co.
35	Myburgh & Dowdall.
36	Time Ball.
37	Boyd's New Dock, Pootung.
38	Shanghai Horse Bazaar.
39	Central Hotel.
40	Russell & Co., Silk Office.
41	Shanghai Paper Mill.
42	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
43	Associated Wharves, Wharfinger.
44	Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co., Ld.
45	Astor House Hotel.
46	Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
47	E. Henderson, M.D.
48	Central Livery Stables.
49	Municipal Council. A. E. Jones.

No.	
107	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld.
108	Fearon, Low & Co.
109	H. M. Schultz & Co.
110	Empire Brewery.
111	Robert Anderson & Co.
112	Sydenham Moutrie.
113	Dr. J. Ward Hall, Dentist.
114	Ph. Lieder & H. Mandel.
115	North-China Insurance Co., Ld.
116	St. Joseph's Church.
117	Adamson, Bell & Co.
118	R. Mackenzie (Private).
119	Russell & Co., Silk Filature, Hongkew Creek
120	Max Slevogt.
121	French Central Police Station.
122	Yih-Dah, Livery Stables.
123	Telge & Co.
124	North-China Daily News.
125	Shanghai Club.
126	
127	R. E. Wainewright.
128	Electric Light Station.
129	Drummond & Latham.
130	H. H. Winn, D.D.S.
131	Ilbert & Co.
132	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s Godown.
133	A. Mack, Shanghai Horse Repository.
134	Kwong Tuck Chong.
135	
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137	George Smith.
138	Say Zoong (Livery Stables).
139	Reid, Evans & Co.
140	W. V. Drummond (Private).
141	Imperial Chinese Telegraphs, The Bund.
142	do. Yang-king-pang Creek.
143	China Merchants' S. N. Co., Marine Supt.
144	do. Shipping and General.
145	Shun Chong (Storekeeper).
146	
147	
148	Carlowitz & Co.
149	Club Concordia.
150	Victoria Fire Station.
151	Hongkew do.
152	C. J. Ashley, Chief Engineer.
153	Lewis Moore, 2nd Engineer.
154	Fire-Box, Lyceum Theatre.
155	do. Joss-House.
156	do. Silk-Filature.
157	do. Lloyd Road.

ALPHABETICAL LIST.

	No.
Adamson, Bell & Co.	117
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Anderson, Robert, & Co.	111
Arnhold Karberg & Co.	1
Do. Godown	132
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Banks:	
Agra Bank	106
Chart. Bank India, Aust., & China	3
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	5
New Oriental Bank	168
Birt, W., & Co.	63
Birt's Wharf, Hongkew	50
Bisset, J. P., & Co.	171
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Burge, Dr.	61
Burkill, A. R.	170
Butterfield & Swire, The Bund	76
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Carlowitz & Co.	148
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China and Japan Trading Co.	14
China Merchants S. N. Co., Marine Supt.	143
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Ching Chong, Hongkew	22
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Chin Hin, Lim-ho-cheow & Co.	78
Club Concordia	149
Country Club	65
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Doctors:—	
Burge, F. J., M.D.	61
Hall, J. Ward	113
Henderson, E., M.D., & Milles, W. J., M.D.	47
Jamieson, A., M.D.	69
Little, L. S., M.D.	55
Macleod, Neil, M.D.	84
Perkins, H., D.D.S., Kiukiang Road	101
Sloan, R. J., M.D.	85
Winn, H. H., D.D.S.	130

	No.
Kelly & Walsh, Limited	46
Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Printing Office	82
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Kwong Tuck Chong	134
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Reiss & Co.	

50 Birt's Wharf, Hongkew.
51 Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
52 Shanghai Mercury.
53 E. E. Porter.
54 Capt. J. P. Roberts (Private).
55 L. S. Little, M.D.
*56 Central Police Station.
57 Associated Wharves, Manager.
58 Mackenzie & Co.
59 Holliday, Wise & Co.
60 Russell & Co., Tunkado Oil Wharf.
61 Dr. Burgh.
62 T. R. Wheelock (Private).
63 W. Birt & Co.
64 American Presbyterian Mission Press.
65 Country Club.
66 Watson & Co.
67 Müller & Co., Watchmakers.
68 Shanghai Paper Mill (Office).
69 Dr. Jamieson.
70 Jardine, Matheson &Co.
71 Zikawei Observatory.
72 Llewellyn & Co.
73 Russell & Co., Pootung Oil Wharf.
74 C. M. S. N. Co.'s Hongkew Wharf.
75 do. Kin-lee-yuen Wharf.
76 Butterfield & Swire, The Bund.
77 do. French Bund.
78 Chin Hin, Lim-ho-cheow & Co.
79 Siemssen & Co.
80 Pustau & Co.
81 Voelkel & Schroeder (Pharmacie de l'Union).
82 Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Printing Office
83 Russell & Co., Agents, Yangtsze In. As. Ld.
84 Dr. Macleod.
85 Dr. Sloan.
86 Grand Stand, Race Course.
87 A. Ilbert, Markham Road.
88 Dr. Zedelius.
89 Vrard & Co., Watchmakers.
++ 90 Shipping Registrar's Office, H.B.M. Consulate.
91 Tide Surveyor's Office, Customs.
92 Tide Surveyor's Office, Hunt's Wharf.
93 Examiner's Office, Kin-lee-yuen Wharf.
94 Schmidt & Co., French Concession.
95 Major Bros.
96 Kiangsu Acid Works.
97 J. J. Buchheister & Co.
98 Frazar & Co.
99 Lane, Crawford & Co.
100 Shanghai General Hospital.
101 Dr. Perkins, 1, Kiukiang Road.
102 Hsing Dah, Livery Stables.
103 R. W. Little (Office).
104 Alfred Dent & Co.
105 H. Snethlage.
106 Agra Bank.

do. Fuhkien Road.
159 do. Honan Road.
160 M. C. Nickles.
161 Shun Tah, Hongkew Stables.
162 Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.
163 Hunt's Wharf.
164 French Consulate Offices.
165 French Consulate, Canton Road.
166 Central Wharf.
167 Th. von Pustau, Carter Road.
168 New Oriental Bank.
169 P. & O. S. N. Co.
170 A. R. Burkill & C. Cromie.
171 J. P. Bisset & Co.
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Zedelius, Dr. 88
Zikawei Observatory 71

* Should you wish to communicate with any other Police Station, you can do so by ringing up No. 56.

Shanghai, 15th April, 1887.

SUBSCRIPTION 50 TAELS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Printed by Nomowra & Sons, Shanghai.

E. E. PORTER,
Manager.

Mr. Shultz

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 14 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 113 | June 9th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges despatches No 45. and 46.

No. 113

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 9th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's instructions No. 45 - dated April 18, 1887, and No. 46 dated April 29. 1887, the former containing two inclosures.

With reference to No. 46 I beg to state that in order to secure medical treatment for prisoners confined in the Consular Jail I will engage Dr McLeod as he was formerly engaged and transmit the account for same with Prison Expense account

account as instructed.

As intimated in my number 86, dated March 10th Dr McLeod's charge for one year's attendance will be $240.00. This system of engaging medical attendance by the year is the general one in Shanghai and will be a great saving over the method of paying for each visit. It will insure Dr's McLeods daily attendance which is desirable in this or any other jail in China where the number of prisoners equals the number we have in the course of a year. As to the advisability of adopting this system I respectfully refer the

the Department to my predecessors No. 52 dated January 16, 1885.

As to the outstanding account of Dr. McLeod I will obtain all the facts in the matter and embody them in a future despatch.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

W. Chilton

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 14 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 114 June 9th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Geo Deinick (decd)

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Reports his death

Note of Inclosure
Not Published July 15

No. 114

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 9th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

George Derrick a naturalized citizen (certificate issued by the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of New York and dated October 1st 1867) was killed at Shanghai June 5th 1867.

The following is a copy of the verdict of the coroners jury.

In the Court of the United States Consulate General at Shanghai China.

Before J. D. Kennedy U.S. Consul General acting as Coroner - W. Noyes Morehouse, C. H. McCaslin and

and A. McCappin having
been duly sworn and empanelled
as a jury of inquest on the
dead body of George Derrick,
a citizen of the United States,
residing at Shanghai, China,
employed as Engineer in the
Shanghai Electric Light Company,
the aforesaid Jurors on their
oaths do say, after due examina-
tion of witnesses - and do record
as their verdict that the said
George Derrick came to his
death at the aforesaid Electric
Light Company's Shafting room,
whilst under the influence of
liquor, by slipping under the
machinery thereof between the
hours of twelve o'clock M.

of

of the night of Saturday
the 4th of June 1887 and the
hour of four a. M. on the
5th of June 1887. All at
Shanghai China and so
say we all.

(Signed) W. Noyes Morehouse
Foreman

(Signed) C. H. McCaslin
(Signed) A. McCappin } Jurors

Before me this 5th of June A.D. 1887
(Signed) J.D. Kennedy
U States Consul General acting as Coroner.
(Seal)

The deceased has resided
in China some twenty years.

Nothing is known of his
relations at home, but it
is said that he formerly
resided

resided and owned property
in the neighborhood of
Vandam and Hudson streets
New York City. He is
believed to have died
intestate.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

Correct J.D.R. Sent Aug 8 '87. D.F. Clark

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 25 1887
RECEIVED

No. 115 June 23 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Parental right of A.T. Bredenberg to his illegitimate child.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Copies of correspondence with Mr. Halimuk Vice Consul at Chefoo enclosed

No. 115

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 23d 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose extracts from a despatch of Vice Consul Halcombe's, and my reply, as it bears on a question, which, while I am perfectly assured I am correct in my construction of the law, in regard thereto, yet deem it of a class of questions on which it is advisable always to have the approval of the Department for future guidance, and if wrong to be corrected.

1/2

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Sir:

I your obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

List of Enclosures.

No. 1. Mr. Halcomb to Consul General

No. 2 Consul General to Mr. Halcomb.

Enc. No. 1.
Desp. No. 115

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL
JUN 23 1887
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

(Copy)

United States Consulate
Chefoo June 18' 1887

J. D. Kennedy Esq
U.S. Consul General
Shanghai.

Sir;

I have the honor to refer to you and request information in a matter recently presented to me. Mr. A. T. Bredenberg, a naturalized citizen of the United State, from the State of Michigan a Swede by birth, informs me that he is the father of a child by a Chinese woman with whom he is now and for more than three years has been living, but to whom he has never been married. He wishes to adopt measures which will enable him to take charge of the child in case of a separation between himself

himself and the child's mother, pleading his equal right to the child and his duty — arising from his greater ability to provide for it. He also wishes to take the necessary legal steps to legitimatize the child, so as to enable it to inherit his estate in case of his death. It may be pertinent to state that Mr. Bredenberg was registered in this Consulate on Jan. 8,- 1886 as having no children. He states to me that his child was born Sept 15th, 1885 and that the mother will acknowledge that he is its father.

It is understood that in case of separation, the mother also would wish to keep the child.

Not being fully advised on the questions involved, I have recourse to requesting you to inform me whether under

treaty

treaty and the laws of the United States, Mr. Bredenberg's wishes are attainable, and if so what steps are necessary to be taken to secure the desired ends.

* * * *

(Sd) N. W. Halcomb
Acting Consul

(Copy)

Enc. No. 2 -
Disp. No. 116 -

U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL JUN 23 1887 SHANGHAI, CHINA

United States Consulate General
Shanghai June 23rd 1887

N. W. Hakcombe Esq.
U. S. Vice Consul
Chefoo.

Sir:

I have the honor in reply to your No. 172 dated June 18th in which you ask me if any steps can be taken whereby Mr. A. J. Dudenberg a naturalized citizen of the United States who is the father of a child by a Chinese woman to whom he has never been married can take charge of said child in case of a separation, to say: That in no way by which such steps can be taken. The child is by the law so far as the Father is concerned "nullius filius" and belongs to the Mother.

The

The Father has no rights over it which are recognized by the law - so far as a separation is concerned there can be no separation which the law will recognize and consequently no recognition by you of any relation existing between them. By the common law which in the absence of United States statutory law on parental relations governs us in our extra-territorial jurisdiction he could not legitimize the child by marrying the woman. It is useless to cite authorities to sustain these several positions.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant
Signed J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

817

CF

D. H. Clarke

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 25 1887
RECEIVED

No. 116 June 23d 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

Copy to Mr. Denby Oct 24 '87 Cust

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In re - Dispatch No. 43

Report Aug 12 '87

No. 116

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 23d 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to say that, in my reply to Department Number 43 of date April 2d 1887, forwarding a copy of the Tariff of Consular Court Fees, I was so much engaged as to be unable, at that time, to make such comments on the same as I intended and now avail myself of this opportunity.

These fees were instituted by Minister Burlingame in 1864 and concurred

concurred in by the several Consuls then in office and, with all due respect, like the **Regulations** under which our Consular Courts are governed in China are either defective in some respects or singularly obscure in others.

Take the first item:- it reads:- "In all cases where "the amount in question is "not more than $500 — $5, "over $500, $15. In all cases "where no specific damages "are sought, the fee shall "be $5 for minor and $15 for "greater cases."

To

To what does this allude?
No explanation is given.
It is supposed to mean a
hearing fee and has been so
construed by my predeces-
-ors and placed to the credit
of the Court Account.
Should it go to that
fund or be placed directly
to the credit of the Govern-
ment? The presumption
is in favor of the former but
there is no express provision
that it shall be so disposed
of. Then observe the vague-
-ness of 105: "All necessary
"Court fees paid out:" with-
-out defining what are
necessary

"nicessary Court fees."

Suppose a plaintiff, to begin his suit, comes to the office and has a petition drawn, is it a Court-fee? If defendant loses and is taxed with costs and refuses to pay this charge can it be enforced? In like manner, if answer is drawn in drawn in the office and charged for? There is, certainly, no law which requires such work to be done. It is done - very, very often, and the sum of two dollars for drawing them is charged and taxed up, but,

but, fortunately, no question has been raised in regard thereto. Then, again, there is no special provision for a charge for **Order to Answer**, which the Regulations require. No provision is ~~made for costs in~~ **appeals**. No provision is made for costs in **probate** matters. No provision is made for costs in case of **inquests**. I had a case, recently, in which jurors and witnesses were in attendance a whole day, and not a cent could be paid them. The deceased left some Estate and,

and, if the fee to be charged for such service was fixed, it would be but right to pay jurors and witnesses out of it but I have no authority to fix the amount of compensation. Again, a man dies without heirs and escheat proceedings become necessary. Not only are no costs fixed but no Regulation as to how to proceed. I would have to be governed by the usual practice in the States. Then, again, in the settlement of the estates of decedents, legal questions sometimes arise which necessitate the appointment

appointment of an Administrator, as the Consul cannot act both as Administrator and Judge in his own case and yet no provision is made for such an event.

Again, all criminal cases are instituted and proceeded with in the name of the — "United States vs. A.B, Defendant." "A.B." is acquitted. There is no provision for payment of costs to any officer of the Court. If he is convicted and has the means, it is customary to tax "necessary "Court fees" against him, but there is no provision in the Fee Bill

Fee-Bill as to the amounts and, following the usage in nearly all of our States,— where is the authority for taxing these costs.? Then, again, by Sections 4098 & 4100, Revised Statutes, settlements of Civil and certain classes of Criminal cases are re-commended. and very properly — yet there is no provision made for payment of any cost, whatsoever, to the Consul so engaged.

The injustice of this, in Civil cases, is apparent, as the matters in issue are of no concern either to the

Government

Government or himself. But
I will desist — I do not
wish to be thought captious
or hypercritical, but in writing
to the distinguished lawyers,
who preside over the affairs
of our State Department,
I feel assured that they
will understand the vex-
-ation and annoyance occa-
-sioned by these Regulations,
as evidenced in this matter
of costs, alone, and I propose
to follow up this Dispatch
with one in which I will
endeavor to point out the se-
-rious defects in these Regu-
-lations and their non-adaptability

to

to the purpose for which they were intended. Much experience with them since my advent to office as well as study of them will, I trust, enable me to do so impartially and justly.

Minister Derby and I have talked over the matter and, with his ability and experience as a lawyer, he can fully explain their defects.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

DF Clarke

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 25 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 117] June 24th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledging receipt Disp. No 47

Circular May 10th 1887 and

Vol. 85 "American Decisions."

117

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, June 24th 1887

James A. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 47, dated May 11th. 1887; also, Circular dated May 10th 1887; and One Volume of "American Decisions" — Number 85.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul-General.

D.H. Chamberlain
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 118 July 1st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Consular Regulations. Copy

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Copy to Mr. Denby Oct. 24 '87 Cad. Gr.

Report Aug 12, 87

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 116 July 1st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Fourth Consular Regulations.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Copy to Mr. Bewley Oct. 24 3 Cad Gr

Report Aug 12, 87

No. 118

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 1st 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor, following up my Number 116 of date June 25th 1887, to make a few remarks touching the "Regulations" which govern Consular Courts in China. I do so from a desire to promote the public service — not to find fault.

The Court business at this Consulate-General exceeds, four-fold, that of all the Consulates in China, and the necessity for amendment

and

and perspicuity is all the more felt and demanded here.

There is much in these Regulations that is commend-able, but there are, also, many grave defects. ——: 1st. They lack system. 2d. They are incomplete. As to the first: In civil proceedings, there is an admixture of pleadings, practice and several provisional remedies, with a smattering of Equity process, all thrown together without system or sequence. In criminal proceedings, the spirit of our American system is em-bodied, but the modus is clumsy.

There

There is no provision for the Prosecution of accused persons nor any form of Proceeding by which to render the Criminal side of the Court distinct from the Civil. The few rules of evidence embraced in the Regulations are – to any one but a lawyer – confusing.

They are diffused, instead of being systematized, and are too few to guide Consuls who are not lawyers: – PROCEEDINGS IN ATTACHMENT AND REPLEVIN, ARREST AND BAIL, DIVORCE, IMPRISONMENT OF DEBTORS — are very crude. Proceedings as to Counter-claim, Amendments, New Trials, Appeals, Judgment, Execution, Dockets and Forms (which are to guide the lay Consul) all need revising and systematizing.

As to the Second defect — There is no provision as to Orders

Orders at Chambers — no provisional remedy by way of injunction — no distinct and clear Probate regulations — no Admiralty regulations — no Distress for Rent — no Search Warrant. See Regulation 55 as to these and other questions. No form or instructions as to Libel in Divorce. The regulations as to Limitation of Actions are incomplete. The rate of interest on judgments is exorbitant. The provisions and forms for guidance in Appeals and New Trials are insufficient — There is no provision for beginning a suit in the Consular jurisdiction in which Plaintiff resides and forwarding papers to the jurisdiction in which Defendant resides and thus obtaining judgment in default cases without personal

presence

presence of the Plaintiff to begin suit — nor is there any provision whereby a commission to take testimony in certain litigated cases would obviate the presence of Plaintiff. In fact, there is no provision for taking testimony either by Commission or de bene esse or to perpetuate testimony ~~in time~~ nor is there any provision for demand and production of papers in suits. As to the class of Civil cases in which Associates should sit with a Consul, the Regulations are silent — and, as by the opinion of Hon. Caleb Cushing [Vol 7, OPINIONS, 501] Section 4107, R.S. is silent as to the Consul's having Associates in any case, not sounding in damages, the Regulations should prescribe in what cases the Consul should have them.

There

There are no Regulations as to the jurisDiction of Consuls, a subject which is hopelesly perplexing to a layman and confusing even to a lawyer. There is no diffeunce made in costs of suits—whether the amount is One thousand Dollars or Fifty Dollars. No provision is made for summary proceedings in small claims nor minor ciminal offenses. My Number 116- explains my views on the question of Costs.

There should be a Revision of these Regulations and I trust Minister Denby will, under the sanction of the De=partment, undertake it. We do not require an elaborate code, but a clear, succinct one, so arranged as to be perfectly intelligible and adapted to our

our condition. Except at Shanghai, there is not legal business enough to waaant an expensive judicial system.

The Consul-General should be authorized to visit the several Consulates, when important cases arise, (as the English Chief Judge does) and sit with the Consuls or review their judicial work and decisions. This pre-supposes that the Consul-General at Shanghai is always a lawyer (which is an absolute pre-requisite to filling the office) and is allowed a Vice-Consul to take his place when absent. In Capital Cases and in Admiralty Cases over One Thousand Dollars there should always be a jury where there are enough of our citizens to constitute

constitute one. The statute law ought to be amended in this particular. It will be another star in the crown of the present able administration of the Government if the State Department, in addition to its already large share of the good work being done, may see proper to put the Court system in this extra-territorial jurisdiction on a broad, practical and efficient basis.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Sm

Dr. H. Adee
2 Mr. Ford

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 119 July 1st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Trade Reports.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Returns of the Trade of Shanghai for the quarter ending March 31st 1887

(Report filed for publication)

No. 119

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 1st 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith a report of the trade of Shanghai for the quarter ending March 31st, 1887.

It is not sent in duplicate as the office staff have their time too fully occupied to admit of a copy being made for transmitting by this mail.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

One inclosure

Jean D. Jones

Continued

Note Death & Publish.

Dft Clerk 1 1887

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED

No. 120 July 1st 1887

Kennedy Consul General. United States Consulate General at Shanghai, to the State Department.

Subject:— Death of J. F. John Sylvester.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Copy to Mrs Sylvester Aug 10 '87

See letter from Jennie E. Sylvester Sep. 2-87 & Sep. 15-87

Copy to 5" Auds Dec 13/87

Copies Aug: 10 —

120

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 1st 1887.

James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Frederick John Sylvester,
a native of Boston, Mass,
aged 48 years, died at the
Shanghai General Hospital
on the 13th. day of June,
1887, of Chronic Diarrhœa.

From letters, found among
his effects, his mother's address
appears to be "S. Sylvester,
care of Richard Hemming's
1132, Cuthbert Stret, Phil-
-adelphia, Penna.

Due return will be made
of the effects of deceased.

J

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1887
RECEIVED

No. 121 July 1 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Medical attendance on Jail.

ABSTRACT OF ~~CONTRACTS~~ Contents.

Affidavit of Dr. Macleod relative to his claim for services rendered U.S. Prisoners in the Consular Jail inclosed.

No. 121

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the affidavit of Dr Neil Macleod and to refer the Department to its No 46, dated April 29th, to this office wherein it is stated "If, however, Dr Macleod's bill is for a period prior to July 1st, 1886, his claim will have to be submitted to Congress for it cannot be paid out of the appropriations for later years."

Table 35 of this claim is

is for services rendered subsequent to July 1st, 1886, but before paying same I respectfully submit the whole claim to the Department. It covers a period previous to my appointment to this post and my predecessor has represented the matter fully to the Department.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

One Enclosure

Affidavit of D. Macleod.

Sent to Fifth Auditors office

Aug 19. 1887 —

Auth. S. R.

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 10 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 124 July 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Boat cases

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Reports the number before the Boat during the year ending June 30th 1887.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 7th 1887

James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

I have the honor to report the following Court cases at this Consulate General for the year ending June 30th 1887.

Civil cases	46
Criminal cases	34
Probate cases	11
Inquest	1
Total	92

I have also settled a number of cases out of Court which are not embraced in this report.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Bounty General.

W. St. Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 10 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 123 July 7th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledgment of despatch No 48

No. 123

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 7th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No. 118 dated May 19th 1887 the information therein requested was given in my despatch No. 106 dated May 6th 1887.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

87

Dr Hall

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 10 1887
RECEIVED

No. 124 July 8th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Valuation of the Shanghai Tael.

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Copies of correspondence between Honorable Fifth Auditor and the Consul General inclosed

Dr. Hall:

In case you should want more "definite" rule of action than can be prescribed for the Consul General, then the Consul General can refer the matter to the Auditor. S. T.

Mr. Tarbox informs me that the Auditor has referred the matter to the Department of State. J. D. P.

So instructed by J. D. P.

No. 124

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 8th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the Department's information copies of an instruction addressed me by the Honorable Fifth Auditor, dated February 15, 1887 and my reply dated April 7th, which as yet remains unacknowledged although I asked to be informed if my explanation of the matter was satisfactory. From the Fifth Auditor's letter it will be seen that the invoices from this port have heretofore contained in the printed certificate a statement

1 and 2

statement relating to currency for which no fee has been required.

Since the receipt of the despatch no currency-certificates have been made, as it has been considered that the official circular issued by the Treasury Department March 30th, 1883, fixing the value of the Shanghai Tael at $1.20 was equivalent to including it within the rates given in form No. 1148, and shippers do not ask to make currency-certificates although complaint has been made to the effect that the above rate is too high. I respectfully refer the Department to its instruction No. 8, dated the 14th of July 1886 and my reply dated August 27th following

following, which was on the subject of the value of the Tael of Shanghai.

My object in writing this despatch is to secure a definite rule of action for my own guidance and for the information of Shippers.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Two enclosures as stated.

.0 in desp. to 5th and.

(Circular.)

United States Consulate General,

SHANGHAI, MARCH 30th., 1887.

Under instructions from the UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT dated February 5th., 1887, just received, hereafter, when a statement relating to currency is embodied n declarations of invoices, one dollar extra will be charged. I suggest unless you ish this item to appear in Consular Certificates, that it be omitted. From this date he charge prescribed will be enforced when it is not omitted.

J. D. KENNEDY,

Consul General.

0 2 — in 3 and. desp

none available)

No. 3 - 5 and def.

NOTE.

COPY OF OFFICIAL CIRCULAR

ISSUED BY

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULAR.

CHINESE TAEL.

1883.
Department—No. .....
Secretary's Office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 30th, 1883.

Collectors of Customs, and others:—

The Shanghai Tael was valued in the Department's Circular of May 16th 1881, $1.216. *Since that date the valuation of silver coins has been somewhat reduced in the estimates annually made by the Director of the Mint. A Report recently obtained from him in regard to the Shanghai Tael shows that its value, estimated upon the basis and in manner employed in computing the values of silver coins specified in the Department's Circular of January 1st* 1883, *was at that time* $1.20. *This value will be adopted by Customs' Officers on and after April 1st,* 1883, *for the Shanghai Tael in the case of importations or withdrawals made on and after that date, and the values heretofore attached to other Chinese Taels will be reduced on the same proportion.*

[Copy]

United States Consulate General
Shanghai April 7th 1887

To the Honorable Fifth Auditor
Treasury Department
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Your instruction dated 15th of February, respecting currency certificates has been received. In reply I beg to state that upon its receipt I informed the merchants of Shanghai that hereafter $100 will be charged when a statement relating to currency is embodied in declarations of invoices (as per inclosure No 1).

When and how the clause relating to currency was embodied in the form of invoice declarations used at Shanghai I am unable to

to state, but it predates my term of office. In all instances where a shipper now presents the incorrect form and does not wish to certify as to the value of the tael, a line is drawn through the words forming the currency certificate (see inclosure No. 2).

This as I understand it meets your instruction. I should be glad to be informed if I am right in this conclusion.

I also beg to state in this connection that the value of the Shanghai Tael was estimated at $1.20 in an instruction of the Treasury Department, dated March 30th 1883. No change has been made in this estimation so far as the files of this office show.

Show (Inclosure No. 3). While this is in force, a certification as to the value of the tael on each invoice appears to be unnecessary. Our merchants say that unless it is required by the Government, they prefer to do without it.

Is it the object of the Government to ascertain the current value of the tael for the purpose of appraisement? If so there would be a new valuation daily, in fact each bank might make different rates as it is the banks who decide the gold value of the Tael in Shanghai.

Trusting that my action will meet with your approval -

I am &c &c

(Sd) J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Three Inclosures

(Copy)

Treasury Department
Fifth Auditors Office
Washington February 15, 1887.

Mr. J. D. Kennedy
United States Consul General,
Shanghai China.

Sir:

The Collector at the Port of New York reporting currency certificates from the Consulate general at Shanghai and no such certificates being reported by you the invoices from your port were sent for, when it was discovered that a statement relating to currency is embodied in each certificate printed on the invoices certified at your consulate-General. You are seems to have been charged for these currency certificates as required by No. 24 of the Tariff of Taxes and the same being embodied in the certificate

to

to the invoices instead of being printed separately on the back of the said papers, as is customary at other consulates, the omission at your consulate general has heretofore escaped the attention of this office. By calling your attention to this omission I have the honor to inform you, that from the date of your receiving this note a fee of $1.00 for every currency-certificate appearing on the invoices certified at the consulate general at Shanghai will have to be charged against you unless you can give a satisfactory reason for the practice at your office. You are also invited to report said fees in your official report

I am Sir &c.

(Sd) Arth Ritchoff
Auditor
a.c.s.

Dft Clur

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 25 1887
RECEIVED

No. 125 July 21 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Acknowledges receipt of #49.50.51.&52

from Dept

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 125

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following instructions from the Department, viz.,

Number 49, dated June 1st 1887.

" 50, " " 4th "

" 51, " " 7th "

" 52, " " 7th "

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.



D'K Clever

No. 126 July 21st 87 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledges Dep't Despatch #49

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Increase in Interpreter's Salary.

No. 126

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department Number 49 of date June 1st. 1887, conveying the intelligence of the increase of Three hundred Dollars in the salary of the Interpreter of this Consulate General, beginning 1st. July, instant. It is very acceptable and but just to this officer, whose duties are constant and laborious.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul-General.

Consl

Dr Sinclair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 25 1887
RECEIVED

No. 127 July 21 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Acknowledges 5 Vols. Opinions, 1 Digest

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 127

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Volumes 11, 13, 14 15 and 16, Opinions of the Attorneys General and a copy of the Digest of their Opinions.

I regret that Volumes 9, 10 and 12 are out of print. These books will supplement the Law Library of the Consulate General and assist in solving some tough questions that

that are, at times, presented.

Thanking the Depart-
-ment for its courtesy and
liberality,

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 25 1887
RECEIVED

Dft Clair

No. 128 July 21st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Reduction of Lekin on Kerosene. Canton.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Given to Pres. Aug 30

No. 128

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to forward the following Cablegram received this A.M. from Consul Seymour:

"Consul-General Kennedy,

"Shanghai:

"Please inform Legation and

"Department reduction Kerosene

"Lekin tax from One Dollar

"thirty cents to fifty cents case.

"Seymour

"Canton"

Mr. Seymour is entitled to praise for his efforts in bringing about

about this reduction, which will help our trade at Canton.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 25 1887
RECEIVED.

Dr. H Clark

No. 129] July 21st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Deaths of Thomas Bliffert & John Healy.

Note Deaths

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 127

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report the deaths of Thomas Bliffert and John Healy, Seamen, on the Articles of the American Ship "Hagarstown", through an accident which occurred on 5th. July, 1887, in this Port. The ship was (weighing anchor, preparatory to departure, when a part of the apparatus gave way, and precipitated these men into the River. Bliffert was drowned and his body not found until the 8th. July.

I am

An inquest was duly held over him and a verdict rendered that he came to his death, in accordance with the above facts. He was born at Brunswick, (Braun-schweig) Germany, and has stated that he had been nat-uralized in the State of New York. He has a married sister, Mr. W. Beckmann, living at Bridgeport, Conn.

He left a few effects, of very slight value.

John Healy died on 9th July. He made an ante-mortem statement as to how the accident occured and this, together

together with the testimony taken at the inquest over Bliffert, obviated the necessity of holding one over his body, as the facts had already been established. He left a few effects, of no value.

He was a native of Charlestown, Mass.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. W. Kennedy
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 25 1887
RECEIVED

Dr St Clair

130] July 21, 1887 *United States Consulate General at Shanghai,*

Kennedy *Consul General.* *to the State Department.*

Subject:— Comprador.

Ansd Mar 13/88 allowed after consultation with Comptroller by Dr St Clair

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

The Consul General replies to the Department request for fuller and more definite information relative to the Comprador and Shroff at the Consulate General.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 21st 1887

Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's instruction No. 50, dated June 4th, 1887, respecting the salary of the Comprador of this Consulate General wherein the Honorable Assistant Secretary states: "I find no authority for "allowing the wages of a comprador "and before considering the "question further I would "like to have fuller and "more definite information as "to the duties of both Shroff and "Comprador in the Consulate General

"General than the Department
"is now possessed of."

I regret that my No. 96 was not sufficiently clear to prevent any confusion as to the terms Comprador and Shroff. These words have become so familiar with constant use that one forgets they are strange to others. I am informed that from the establishment of this office a Comprador has been employed and I trust that the Department will fully understand that my request that he be paid a suitable salary is reasonable and in the interest of the public service.

Mr.

Mr. Wong Soong-dong has been a government servant at this office, in the capacity of Compredor, continuously since 1870. He is under bonds for $5000.00. Up to 1881 he received $20 per month from the Government, and a small sum for his services in connection with the post office. In 1881 his compensation was increased to $30- which sum seems to have been paid from the Court account, by the Department's instruction. This account has not existed since the 1st of July 1884, through want of an appropriation by Congress. His services could not be dispensed with and it

it has fallen upon the Consul General and the subordinate officers to pay him from their own pockets. The Shroff is his assistant, and was employed when the Comprador's duties had increased to an extent that rendered it no longer possible for him to do justice to all of his work.

The Shroff might as well be called assistant Comprador but the term of Shroff is used throughout the East.

There is not a bank, mercantile establishment or Consulate in Shanghai that has not a Comprador and his staff. He is, of course

a

a native, an 'accountant - an expert in reckoning exchange, and in Shanghai where we have U.S. currency, Shanghai Taels, Hai-kwan Tael, Silver dollars and Copper "cash" - with values constantly fluctuating -, in our daily transactions a Compradore is indispensable in this branch of the Consular work alone, as will readily be seen when it is taken into consideration that the clerical force of this office is already too small for the work and there is no one whom I could ask to undertake to perform the Compradore's duties, in addition to their own. He is also a

a
coin detector but as a
rule a Shroff is the specialist
in this branch, the importance
of which anyone who has been
in China, and seen anything of
the ways of transacting business
here can testify to. If the
Comprador or Shroff were
not absolutely necessary, it is
not likely that either one would
have been employed for the
past 20 years or that the
officers of this consulate
should undertake to com-
pensate the Comprador from their own
salaries when the Government
failed to provide for him.

In the Department's No.
68, to this office dated April 8th,
1881

1881, the Compradors salary was increased from $20 to $30. It was simply through a failure to make appropriation for Court account, from which he was paid that lead to the present difficulty. The advisability of employing a Compradore was not questioned.

In view of the foregoing facts I trust the Department will see its way clear to grant the request contained in my No. 96, as I am convinced that it is in the interest of the public service that the Compradore be retained and it is an injustice for the officers of the Consulate to pay him from their own pockets

pockets.

I regret that I did not write more fully in my No. 96, but was under the impression that the Department files contained full information on the subject.

Respectfully requesting the Department's kind attention,

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.



Dft Clair

No. 131 July 25th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:- Transmitting Quarterly Returns

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Note Recd
Instrs Sept 5-87

131

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 25th 1887

James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

I have the honor to submit the following Returns for the Quarter ending June 30th 1887:

1. Digest of Invoice-book.
2. Arrivals & Departures of American vessels.
3. Returns of Deceased Citizens.
4. Record of Notarial Services.
5. Summary of Consular Business.
6. Return of Marshal of Consular Court.
7. Aggregate of Fees during Fiscal Year, ending June 30th 1887.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

(Seven (7) Enclosure)

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul-General.

(Form No. 121.)

NAMES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by, or deposited with J. D. Kennedy, U. S. Consul General at Shanghai, China from April 16th to June 30 1889, inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAME OF PERSON.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
June 5	George Derrick	Great Britain (Naturalized)		Shanghai		Administrator
" 13	Frederick J. Sylvester	Boston Mass		Do.	$378 64	

J. D. Kennedy

U. S. Consul General.

Shanghai, China
J. D. KENNEDY,
Consul General.

2d. Quarter, 1887

Returns of
Deceased Citizens.

Form 121

Enclosure No. 3.

28

Court of

Shanghai, April 6 1887.

U.S. Consulate General

To KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

...rs, Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book-binders, Account Book Manufacturers,
Die Engravers, Colour Stampers, India Rubber Stamp Manufacturers,
Music Sellers, News Agents, Tobacconists, & Commission Agents.

☞ *ALL ACCOUNTS MUST BE SETTLED MONTHLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE ARRANGED.*

23	Ferguson's Annual Law Vol	$	8.50
		Gold	6.72

J D K

Received Payment Leo West *For* KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

U S Consulate General.

Shanghai April 15th 1887

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) Union Bottles or Order

Mexican Dollars Three

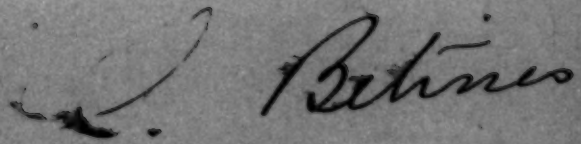
which charge to Court & Judicial

Ex. $ 3.00

2.31

J. H. Kennedy

Consul General



Shanghai, 1st May 8 1887

U. S. General Consulate

Court ak

Bought of **LUEN WO.** 聯和

SILK GOODS, JEWELLERY, IVORY GOODS, CHINA WARE
MATTING AND LACQUERED WARE.
No. 119 NANKING ROAD.

April 18th	To	One Roll of Matting	$	7	—
		10 yds " "		1	75
		" nail Work		0	65
			$	9	40
			Gold	7.	43

Received payment
Luen Wo

SILK GOODS, JEWELLERY, IVORY GOODS, CHINA WARE
MATTING AND LACQUERED WARE.

U S Consulate General.

Shanghai, May 7th 1887

9

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) F X Barreiro or Order

Eight

Mexican Dollars

Court Fees (Judicial)

which charge to

Amt. $8.00

6.32

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General



U S Consulate General. 10

Shanghai May 10th 1887

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) R. Remedios or Order

Mexican Dollars Five

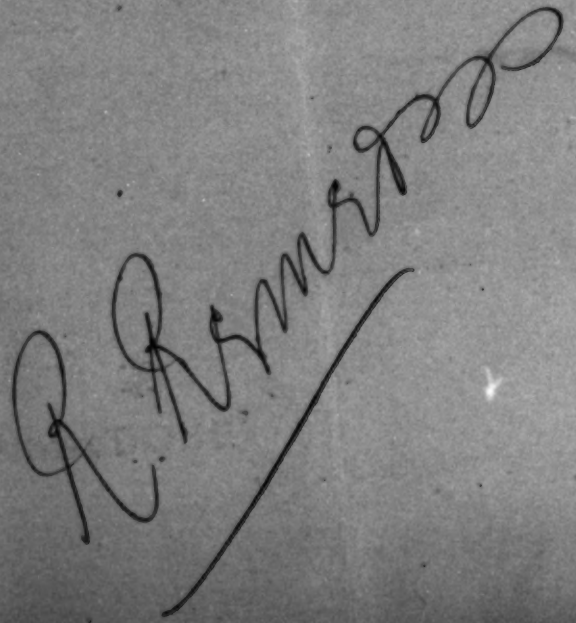
which charge to Court Fees (Judicial)

Ex. $5.00

3.95

J. D. Cengwidy

Consul General



1, NANKIN ROAD. 11

Shanghai, 17th May 1887

H. Consulate-General

增茂 Tsun Mow. 昌 Chang

Dr. Fo

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS & OPTICIANS.
Agents for NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA, London.

To 1 thermometer	$	1.25
Sold		99¢

Count a/c Paid
Hirsbrunner Co

J. H.

12.

Court of Judiciar

Shanghai June 30th 1887

J. D. Kennedy Esq. Consul General

To John O'Neill, Dr.

	$	
For Whitewash Brushes	1	
" Lime	1	20
" Paint Brush		75
" Sand Paper		10
" 4lb Ningpo Varnish @ 75¢ per lb	3	
" Locksmith repairing Lock of Jail Gate		60
" Use of Ladders		40
Mexican $	7	05
Gold $	5.	57

Received payment.

John O'Neill Jailer

J D Kennedy

Voucher No. 13

Account

Shanghai, June 30th 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Expenses.

Brooms. Dusters. Mops. + Cloths. &c. $2.90

Oil. Night Watchman. .90

Entered for 2d quarter 1887. ~~$3.80~~

Received, Shanghai, June 30th 1887. from

D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican

Dollars, Three. 80/100. Gold 3.00

in full of the above Bill.

Paid.

Ah Quin.

Y. D. V.

Voucher No. 14

Account

Shanghai, June 30th. 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin, Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai. 4 Sedan Chairs, Coolies hire &c for 2d. quarter ~~Entered~~ 1887. $4.00 Gold 3.16

Received, Shanghai, June 30th. 1887. from D. Kennedy. U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Four, in full of the above Bill.

阿奎

Ah Quin,

Paid.

J.D.K.

Shanghai, July 15 1887

U. S. Consul Genl

Consul

Dr. to

SUN CHONG & SAXEY.

TIN, COPPER AND BLACK SMITH, PLUMBER & BELL HANGER,
Broadway Road, No. A. 77.

ril	12	repairing 1 door Lock	$	25
	22	2 door spring backs	"	1 00
ng	2	repairing 2 valise's & 2 Keys	"	80
	21	" 1 " " 1 "	"	40
	24	" 1 letter box Lock & 2 hooks	"	30
e	6	2 brass hinges to door	"	50
	15	repairing 1 door lock	"	20
			$	3 45

Rec'd payment — Gold 2.73

收 訖

for Sun Chong & Saxey

J. D. K

BROADWAY, HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 11th July 16 1887

U. S. Council

Bought of YUEN CHEONG & CO.;

SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS & SHIP'S COMPRADORE & BAKERS.

1887	To		$	Cts.
June 30	2	Door mat	$ 4	00

Received Payment 3.16
Yuencheong & Co

J & K

[Form No. 137]

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT

Return of Civil & Criminal Suits from the 1st day of April 1887 to the 30th day

CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.
60	Jany. 7. 1887	Wong Jung Chong Chinese	D. La Montagne	Civil	Claim paid with cost and case dismissed	
64	Feby. 10. 1887	Artemas Webster American	John H. Comstock	"	For Plaintiff	
68	Mch. 1. 1887	Hall & Holtz Corp. Co. Ltd British	Georgiana Stewart	"	do.	
71	Mch. 15. 1887	Lim Yew Chinese	O. E. Bailey	"	Claim paid by Defendant.	
72	Mch 31. 1887	Catharine F. Elton, British	Alexander Fuller	"	For Plaintiff	
73	April 4. 1887	John McDonald American	O. E. Bailey	"	Case settled	
74	May 11. 1887	A. Steinacher Austro-Hungarian	John Hamel	"	For Plaintiff	
76	" "	Le Aw Chau Chinese	Lyel H. Kirby	"	Petition dismissed with Costs	
77	" 20 "	J. Wicks & Co British	Georgiana Stewart	"	Claim paid & Case dismissed	
78	" 27 "	Ah Cum Chinese	O. E. Bailey	"	Do.	
79	June 2d "	Emma Bieber American	Annie Hall	"	Settled by Arbitration	
80	" 3d "	Jules Bouchard trading as J. B. Brandeis & Co. French	Lois Bennett	"	Claim paid & Case dismissed	
81	" " "	Same	Ida Norton	"	Do.	

[Form No. 137]

URT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT S

il & Criminal Suits from the 1st day of April 1887 to the 30th day

	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.
	D. La Montagne	Civil	Claim paid with costs and case dismissed	
	John N. Combs	"	For Plaintiff	
	Georgiana Stewart	"	do.	
	O. E. Bailey	"	Claim paid by Defendant.	
	Alexander Fuller	"	For Plaintiff	
	O. E. Bailey	"	Case settled	
	John Hamlet	"	For Plaintiff	
	Phil N. Kirby	"	Petition dismissed with Costs	
	Georgiana Stewart	"	Claim paid & Case dismissed	
	O. E. Bailey	"	Do	
	Annie Hall	"	Settled by Arbitration	
	Lois Bennett	"	Claim paid & Case dismissed	
	Ida Easton	"	Do	

AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

day of June 188 7, inclusive.

FINE	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.						APPEALS.
		MARSHAL.	CLERK.	CRIER.	ASSOCIATES & WITNESSES.	INTERPRETER.	TOTAL.	
	8 10	1.00	4 10			3.00	8.10	
	Fee not yet taxed							
	13 40	1.00	12.40				13.40	
	5 10		5.10				5.10	
	Fee not yet taxed							
	3 60		3.60				3.60	
	8 70		8.70				8.70	
	17 10	3.00	14.10				17.10	
	5 20	1.00	4.20				5.20	
	3 60		3.60				3.60	
	4 30	1.00	3.30				4.30	
	7 50	2.00	5.50				7.50	

[Form No. 137]

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT

Return of Civil & Criminal Suits from the 1st day of April 1887 to the 30th do

No. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FIN IMPOSED.
93	April 13th	U. S.	John Harper	Criminal	For Defendant	
94	" 15	"	Thomas Blifford	"	60 Days in U.S. Consular Jail	
95	May 6	"	Walter Jackson	"	6 days each in U.S.C. Jail until their ship sailed	10.00
96	" "	"	Francis Mullins	"		
97	" 9	"	John R. Troop	"	For Defendt	
98	" 11	"	Phil. R. Kirby	"	Sealed & Dismissed	
99	" 13	"	Frank Mazie	"	30 days in U.S. Consular Jail	
100	" "	"	P. Grant	"	Fined $5.00 & Case Dismissed	5.00
101	June "	"	Owen Williams	"	Case Sealed & Dismissed	
102	" 16	"	John Harper	"	10 Days in U.S. Consular Jail	

Cr. By Hearing Fees & Fines $ 75.82
Dr. To amount of Vouchers $ 45.40
Balance- $ 30.42

Hearing Fees show on Estates this Consulate General.

Mars

[Form No. 137]

D STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

4th day of April 1887 to the 30th day of June 188 7, inclusive.

NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.						APPEALS.
				Marshal.	Clerk.	Costs.	Assistants & Witnesses.	Interpreter.	Total.	
Criminal	For Defendant		Government not able to pay							
"	60 Days in U.S. Consular Jail		Ditto							
"	6 days each in U.S. Jail-total	10.00	22.40	20.40	2.00				22.40	"Imperial"
"	their ship sailed									
"	For Defendt		Government not able to pay							
"	Sealed & Dismissed		Ditto							
"	30 days in U.S. Consular Jail		Ditto							
"	Fines $5=Each & Case Dismissed	5.00		3.00	1.00				9.00	
"	Case Sealed & Dismissed		Fees not yet taxed							
"	10 Days in U.S. Consular Jail		Government not able to pay							

75.82
45.40
30.42

E. Schofield

Marshal of the U.S. Consular Court.

Shanghai, China

Cons

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 3 1887
RECEIVED.

Dr Clair

No. 132 July 25th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Transmitting Quarterly Returns and advising Drafts

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Ans. Sept 7
Oct 10

No. 132

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 25th 1887.

Hon. James A. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, Rent and Miscellaneous Expense Account and the Tail Account for the Quarter ending June 30th 1887.

To balance these Accounts I have drawn, on the Honorable Secretary of State, my Drafts No. 2 for $552.49 and No 1 for $549.74 U.S. Currency.

I have the honor to be, Sir:

Your Obedient Servant,

J.N. Kennedy
Consul-General

Two (2) Enclosures

T.M.



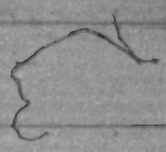
D'Ft Clair

No. 133 July 25 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Transmitting Semi-Annual Report on Estates of deceased Citizens

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.



No. 133

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, July 25th 1887

Hon. James L. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, my "Semi-annual Report on Estates of Deceased American Citizens."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. H. Kennedy

Consul-General

One Enclosure

Report on Estates of ___

	Francis M. C	
	Executor	
	Samuel D. Cor	
	ADMINISTRA	
	Joseph Leonard	
Government — Charges for Services (paid by Estate)	$ 29 04	—
	Charles E. C	
Ditto Ditto	$ 35 12	—
	Robert Henry	
	Administrator	
	William C	—
	Administrator	
	George C	
	Administrato	
	Frederick J. Sy	
Government Charges for Services (paid by Estate)	$ 26 40	—

Deceased Citizens. Cr

Coffin

tor

Robinson

TRATOR

rd Hammond

Government - from a/c of Estate $ 29 04

Conway

Do Asst $ 9174

y Wigton

ator

Bronson

rator

Derrick

trator

Sylvester

Government - Asst $ 37864

J. D. Kennedy
Consul-General: Shanghai, China.

Shanghai, China

June 30. 1887

J. D. Kennedy,
Consul General

Report on Estates
of Deceased Citizens.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 3 1887
RECEIVED.

D. H. Clarke

No. 134 August 5th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Mr. de Mitkiewicz, on behalf of American Capitalists, negotiates with Chinese with a view of furnishing Funds for promoting Public Works in China.

He is about to proceed to the U.S. in Company with H.E. Ma Kié Chang to Complete negotiations.

No. 134

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 5th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to confirm the following telegram, which was dispatched at noon to-day:

"High Chinese official and
"suite will arrive San Francisco
"end of August on important
"business. Good reception
"there requested."

This message was sent at the expense of Mr. de Mitkiewicz who, as the Department is probably advised, recently came to China from the United States for the purpose of negotiating

negotiating with the Chinese Government on behalf of certain American capitalists who propose to advance China money for promoting public works. The success of Mr. de Mitkiewicz has caused considerable comment and that an American should, unostentatiously, approach Viceroy Li - the supposed key to the barrier between Conservative and Progressive China, before whom repre-sentatives of French, German and English syndicates have long been urging their respective projects - and achieve

a

a success — which, at present, bids fair to be of the greatest benefit to America, has created much consternation among other Nationalities.

Mr. de Mitkiewicz, — accompanied by H. E. Ma Kié chang and suite, consisting of two Secretaries and two servants, leaves by this mail for San Francisco, en route for Philadelphia and Washington, to complete the negotiation. It is a most important and promising enterprise. With a view of obviating any friction that might occur at San Francisco

Francisco, the telegram was sent, as it is most desirable that these Chinese should be favorably impressed on entering our country.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

No. 2.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
272 Ky	gt	Mt	23	Shanghai

Rec'd at Washington 708P Aug 6 188

Secretary Porter

Dept Treasury to Hon Chas Conklin Washington

To Treasury Aug 8.

To Navy Aug 8. Adj Gen

High Chinese officials and suite will arrive San Francisco end of August on important business good reception there requested

Kennedy

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 3 1887
RECEIVED

Dft Clair

No. 135] August 6 1887 *United States Consulate General at Shanghai,*

Mr. Kennedy *Consul General.* *to the State Department.*

Subject: Agricultural Report

asked Con. Gen. about this in last paragraph Dft 7/87

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

The Consul General estimates that for $90 - a full report on the Agriculture of Kiangsu and its industries can be made.

The expenditure Can be made S. D.?

Do avoid Dep. 6

No. 135

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 6th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's instruction No. 53, dated June 18th, respecting a report on the agriculture and industries of the Province of Kiang su wherein it is stated that the Department is inclined to allow the cost of such a report, if it be moderate. If the Department finally approves of making this report it will be my aim to make it full and interesting, and if possible illustrated.

It will require the sending

of

of some one to the different districts of the Province to obtain accurate details, which will be the chief expense.

I estimate that such a report may be made for $90 - U.S. Currency. The material for making the report is so ample that in my judgment the outlay is warranted.

In this connection I beg to state that the bill indorsed in my No. 26 of August 26, 1886, ($69.75) has not yet been paid.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

See letter of [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 19 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 136 Augt. 18th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledges Dept. No. 54 & Vol 86 Amer. Decisions.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 136

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 18th 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch Number 54 of date June 24th. 1887 and, also, of one Volume of American Decisions, Number 86.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J.D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Con Bureau

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 19 1887
RECEIVED

No. 137 Aug. 18th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Decease of William Canning.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 137

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 18th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

William Canning, a Citizen of the United States, born in Brooklyn, N.Y. died suddenly at the Astor House Hotel, Shanghai, on the 17th July, 1887, of Heat Apoplexy.

The following is a copy of the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury: viz:

"That ... William Canning "died at the Astor House Hotel "at about 7 3/8 o'clock P.M., to- "day, the 17th. day of July, 1887

"1887, of Heat Apoplexy.

"We find no marks of

"violence on the person of deceased

"and are of the opinion that

"his death was the result of

"natural causes and that there

"is no need of a post-mortem

"examination.

"(Signed) C. C. Emmett
P. McCloskey
Andrew Ray
} Jury."

From letters found in his effects, he appears to have an unmarried daughter named MINNIE residing with her sister BELLA at No. 108 Nither Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

He left a few effects of little

little value and $24.21 U.S. Gold. The expenses of his interment were defrayed by a friend of deceased, who resides here.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Con

approved

8 Oct Candle

Hyatt

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 6 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 139 Augt. 25 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General, to the State Department.

Subject:— Possibility of absence from Post for a period exceeding ten Days.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 139

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 25th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.,

Sir,

I have the honor to state that, owing to the extreme illness of Mrs. Kennedy's sister (at home) and the distress of her aged mother, she will leave here, 1st. October, for home, and I **may** accompany her as far as Yokohama. This may necessitate my absence for more than (10) ten days — probably, two weeks. As it will be impossible to hear from the

the Department, unless it is deemed advisable to telegraph permission, I will ask the approbation of the Minister.

I have not been absent from my post since taking charge, except for two or three days when the office was closed for a holiday. I may not go (and will not if business is such as to prevent) but, in case I do, I ask that it meet with approval.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Mr. St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 6 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 1170 August 25th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges dispatch No 55.

No. 140

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 25th 1887

Hon. Jas L. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to thank the Department for consent, as per instructions No. 55 of date July 8th 87, to have a telephone placed in this Consulate General. The mercantile community, especially, will appreciate it. The disposition thus evinced to respond to requests made in the interest of the public service is very encouraging and contributes to put this office on the footing, which its business & demands. I can assure the Department that no request will be made by

by me, that is not conducive to this end.

I have the honor to acknowledge No 87 American Decisions, forwarded by the Publishers.

I have the honor to be Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

Com

St Clair
&
Mr Ford

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 6 1887
RECEIVED

No. 1141] August 25 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Commercial -

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Trade of Shanghai for the April - June Quarter 1887 reported on and statistics given.

(notes for publication)

No. 141

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, August 25th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a Report on the Trade of Shanghai for the Quarter ending June 30th, 1887, together with statistics published by the Customs authorities. 1 2

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

List of Enclosures.

No. 1 Trade Report - Apl - June. 1887

No. 2 Statistics do 1887

Enclosure No. 1 - in Dispatch No. 141.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 6 1887
RECEIVED.

Consulate General United States.

Shanghai, China.

August 25th 1887.

At the beginning of the Quarter ending June 30th 1887, the demand for all kinds of Cotton Staples was strong. Importers advanced their prices to meet the falling exchange.

Settlements were reported at the following rates:

Grey Shirtings (8¼ lbs.)

2000 pieces, common make @ Tls. 1.33
(10 lbs) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - " 2.05

White Shirtings.

64 Red Mazeppa @ Tls. 1.55
72 " Mandarin @ " 1.97½

T

T-Cloths. 7 lbs.

Blue Rhinoceros	Tls. 1.15
Blue Lion № 2	" 1.22
Gold Dragon	" 1.32

Cotton Yarn.

Strong demands existed for English & Bombay Yarn, with prices varying from Tls. 55 to Tls. 68.50.

Fancy Cotton.

3,300 Pieces of Velvets were reported sold @ Tls 0.11½ @ Tls. 0.13¼ p. yard.

500 Pieces Turkey Reds, 2½ lbs @ Tls 1.11.

Handkerchiefs 5,000 Dozen @ Tls 0.43½ per dozen.

No transactions in Sheetings or Drills are reported, but good prices were paid for American

T

American goods of this class, "to arrive".

Encouraging advices were received from Newch-wang, regarding the first shipments there and, at both Tientsin and Newchwang, goods were rapidly sent off to the interior.

In April, Minister Denby visited Shanghai and was waited on by a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, when several interesting commercial questions were discussed. The time-worn subject of the removal of the Bar that obstructs the entrance of the River leading to this Port was brought up.

This is a matter which Foreigners have, again and again, urged the Chinese to give their attention to, but they avoid any

any practical action.

The levying of additional duty on Kerosene — The Certification of Invoices — and the Irregularity of the Mails via San Francisco — all, subjects of deep interest to our merchants here, were considered. It is very gratifying to know that, through representations made by me at that time to the Post-office Department, samples of merchandise can now be sent to the United States as Fourth-class matter, and not at Letter rates, as had been previously exacted. It is hoped that actions will be taken to bring about a more regular system of bringing the American mails from San Francisco to Shanghai.

These mails are brought from

from Yokohama by the Japanese mail service in the steamers of the "Nippon Yusen Kaisha". As this Line adheres to its own time-table, close connections with the Pacific lines are only "happenings". Not infrequently, an American Mail will be delayed in Yokohama a week and, in the meantime, another mail may arrive and thus we receive a double mail at Shanghai - which is annoying to merchants.

In May, the arrival of the "Cambodia" increased the stock of American Sheetings some 5,000 Bales. The most of this cargo, however, was sold "to arrive". Sales of American Sheetings were made as soon as they had left New York and, although during the first of the quarter, stocks were insufficient, the

the total importation was
457,915 pieces against ——

——— : ———

349,720 for the same period, 1886
296,395 . . 1885
220,424 . . 1884

——— . ———

Shipping: During the Quarter, five sailing ships and three steamers entered Shanghai from New York ——— One sailing vessel and three steamers cleared for New York

——— . ———

I enclose, herewith, the statistics of the trade of Shanghai for the period embraced in the report as published by the Customs and received at this office on the 24th instant.

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2 in Despatch No. 141.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 6 1887
RECEIVED.

Statistics
of the
Trade of Shanghai;
April—June, 1887.

Enclosed in Despatch No. 141,
Consul General Kennedy
to Department of State.
August 25, 1887.

(Received 14th July 1887.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
SHANGHAI, 14TH JULY 1887.

SIR,

I.—In conformity with the instructions contained in your Circulars Nos. 21 of 1869, 14 of 1872, and 6 of 1875, I now transmit to the Statistical Department, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the second quarter of the year 1887.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage, and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table :—

ENTERED.	APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Foreign Ocean-going Steamers	110	111,292	120	125,610	117	120,027	347	356,929
2. „ River Steamers	29	25,398	29	24,744	27	20,420	85	70,562
3. „ Sailing Vessels	17	7,858	12	4,652	19	9,082	48	21,592
4. Chinese-owned Vessels of Foreign type :—								
Ocean-going Steamers	49	51,257	51	52,191	51	52,479	151	155,927
River Steamers	9	11,985	10	12,325	9	12,525	28	36,835
Sailing Vessels	...	...	1	149	...	...	1	149
5. Native Craft	23	3,058	25	3,340	22	3,473	70	9,871
Total	237	210,848	248	223,011	245	218,006	730	651,865
Same Quarter, 1886	259	211,458	252	214,894	257	223,855	768	650,207

CLEARED.	APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Foreign Ocean-going Steamers	91	81,432	94	93,649	109	112,434	294	287,515
2. „ River Steamers	28	24,961	25	23,345	31	26,940	84	75,246
3. „ Sailing Vessels	8	3,125	12	5,917	9	3,278	29	12,320
4. Chinese-owned Vessels of Foreign type :—								
Ocean-going Steamers	27	29,594	52	56,567	53	51,213	132	137,374
River Steamers	10	12,258	9	9,480	11	14,490	30	36,228
Sailing Vessels	1	149	...	...	1	149	2	298
5. Native Craft	27	3,759	16	2,197	24	3,407	67	9,363
Total	192	155,278	208	191,155	238	211,911	638	558,344
Same Quarter, 1886	210	175,168	230	192,972	244	203,093	684	571,233

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
95 were from Coast and River Ports.	471 were from Coast and River Ports.	85 were for Coast and River Ports.	452 were for Coast and River Ports.
8 „ „ Japan.	77 „ „ Japan.	5 „ „ Japan.	62 „ „ Japan.
5 „ „ New York.	31 „ „ Great Britain.	3 „ „ Puget Sound.	8 „ „ London.
2 „ „ Sydney.	7 „ „ Hongkong.	1 was „ New York.	6 „ „ Marseilles.
2 „ „ Singapore.	5 „ „ Bombay.	1 „ „ Manila.	4 „ „ Vladivostock, etc.
2 „ „ Philippine Islands.	3 „ „ New York.	1 „ „ Philippine Islands.	3 „ „ New York.
2 „ „ Bangkok.	3 „ „ Sydney.	1 „ „ Batavia.	2 „ „ Bremerhaven.
1 was „ Great Britain.	2 „ „ Bremerhaven.	1 „ „ change of Flag.	2 „ „ Hongkong.
1 „ „ Newcastle.	7 „ „ Marseilles.		1 was „ Hamburg.
1 „ „ Freemantle.	1 was „ Hamburg.		
	1 „ „ Bremen.		
	1 „ „ Vladivostock.		
	2 re-entered.		
119 Entered.	611 Entered.	98 Cleared.	540 Cleared.

cluding Re-exports) among Foreign Countries :—

ED OF CA.	To Russian Manchuria.	To Japan.	To Corea.	To Egypt.	To Turkey in Asia.	To Canada.	Total.
	...	7.80	...	...	...	...	886.58
	167.74	24,133.78	21.62	...	...	...	24,332.54
4.06	...	...	....	...	...	...	4,313.57
	0.57	1,030.53	...	...	...	...	7,747.59
5.74	...	160.60	...	...	...	...	30,589.14
6.65	...	29.32	...	...	...	...	175.97
2⅛	2	81	...	...	...	...	515⅛
6.60	...	14	...	...	...	...	9,940.44
9.18	...	54.68	...	...	...	...	1,369.51
4	...	3	...	...	...	...	47,755
1.46	...	...	...	18.04	26.71	...	7,842.37
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,030.48
	...	...	...	...	...	...	524.53
24.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,751.23
9.56	2.44	41.74	46.19	0.64	...	...	660.52
45.17	1.71	41.56	0.12	6.11	2.45	...	550.84
83	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,962
18.23	...	109.14	...	...	...	...	41,710.26
00	400	...	...	...	...	...	3,408,850
	209.42	2,480	...	...	...	...	2,689.42
	140.85	...	13.50	...	...	...	154.35
718.41	163.60	361.46	0.40	614.92	...	22.80	68,154.58
472.98	1.98	...	...	...	...	...	2,126.76
	29,484.21	...	...	...	...	...	29,484.21
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,328.95
49	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,754.08
600.83	...	114.71	...	...	...	...	5,808.02

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Cotton Goods :—					
Shirtings, Grey	*Pieces*	1,077,991	1,684,633	1,441,712	1,510,900
„ White, Plain	„	376,512	502,836	437,987	445,015
„ Dyed, „	„	8,750	28,353	38,491	17,631
„ White, Spotted & Brocaded	„	851	4,110	1,570	923
„ Dyed, „ „	„	15,103	11,100	14,330	18,349
T-Cloths	„	478,444	584,718	455,038	496,890
Drills, English	„	38,401	64,239	43,032	50,554
Jeans, „	„	23,760	32,800	31,418	32,058
Drills, American	„	61,351	102,820	160,915	102,912
Jeans, „	„	12,140	3,440	4,480	4,000
Drills, Dutch	„	960	...	2,900	990
Jeans, „	„	4,620	6,620	120	7,694
Sheetings, English	„	72,393	129,289	122,772	141,613
„ American	„	243,147	332,401	570,135	324,520
Chintzes and Furnitures	„	47,566	82,883	100,595	107,269
Turkey Red Cloths or Cambrics	„	54,689	92,051	72,717	76,951
Damasks, Dyed	„	368	968	80	...
Velvets	„	3,164	6,977	4,744	5,590
Velveteens	„	1,568	3,324	4,322	3,186
Dimities	„	52	200	58	50
Lawns and Muslins	„	19,306	32,485	24,316	24,623
Handkerchiefs	*Dozens*	48,631	58,904	55,279	69,498
Yarn	*Piculs*	10,809	29,883	44,480	64,638
Woollen Goods :—					
Camlets	*Pieces*	28,368	22,875	26,139	28,908
Lastings	„	25,750	25,718	33,244	33,753
„ Crape	„	951	580	140	320
Long Ells	„	14,675	13,380	12,600	16,181
Lustres and Orleans, Figured	„	19,359	15,419	14,764	9,074
„ „ Plain	„	383	370	754	550
Spanish Stripes	„	8,859	10,776	11,375	8,068
Cloth, Broad, Habit, and Medium	„	710	993	1,041	683
Metals :—					
Iron, Nail-rod and Bar	*Piculs*	62,080	87,300	91,522	74,912
Lead	„	48,415	24,571	47,574	40,418
Quicksilver	„	235	496	423	503
Steel	„	2,453	5,850	6,853	6,411
Tin, in Slabs	„	4,818	3,445	5,006	3,883
Tinplates	„	2,674	2,324	1,877	3,067
Copper, Bar and Rod	„	2,007	4,416	6,148	...
Opium :—					
Malwa	*Piculs*	6,042	8,944.82	5,505.27	4,676.49
Patna	„	394.80	391.21	423.77	108.27
Benares	„	302.40	484.80	520.80	60
Persian	„	10	4	12	4.03
Native	„	14.92	8.50	...	0.35
Foreign Sundries :—					
Coal	*Tons*	1,514	1,859	1,103	669
Ginseng, Japan, 2nd Quality	*Piculs*	5	15	12	17
Matches, Wood	*Gross*	106,187	200,634	199,997	200,242
Needles	*Mille*	315,672	421,350	334,980	417,713
Oil, Kerosene	*Galls.*	1,489,732	2,691,980	2,906,870	1,909,450
Pepper, Black	*Piculs*	5,378	5,347	4,879	4,576
Rattans	„	2,208	4,277	4,186	2,348
Sandalwood	„	10,737	16,985	13,495	6,291
Sapanwood	„	14,163	13,393	15,309	6,559
Seaweed	„	33,227	36,121	46,124	36,034
Window Glass	*Boxes*	5,860	6,506	12,516	8,251

V. RE-EXPORTS—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Native Sundries:—					
Beancake	*Piculs*	1,440	6,627	12,384	16,985
Coal	„	6,720	...	...	1,210
Cotton, Raw	„	900	203	467	186
Hemp	„	10,952	11,627	12,820	13,653
Indigo, Liquid	„	270	471	5,091	3,957
Nutgalls	„	1,129	869	175	670
Oil, Wood	„	11,674	7,651	10,191	16,383
Rice	„	32,478	12,591	131,419	102,814
Silk, Raw	„	2	...	...	...
„ Yellow	„	87	264	89	99
Straw Braid	„	...	28	...	4
Sugar, Brown	„	113,029	166,376	138,918	183,799
„ White	„	147,570	155,765	95,689	183,265
Tallow, Vegetable	„	1,336	365	162	498
Tea, Black	„	12,422	5,503	8,147	7,818
„ Green	„	...	667	...	4
„ Brick	„	21,922	24,624	16,199	15,263
Tobacco, Leaf	„	1,823	2,607	3,284	3,300
„ Prepared	„	13,093	15,368	13,495	17,676
Wax, White	„	1,603	2,181	2,501	2,642

The principal Re-exports of goods of Foreign origin to Foreign Countries, chiefly to Japan, during the same quarters, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey	*Pieces*	24,139	17,141	15,180	84,930
„ White, Plain	„	10,142	9,192	8,199	7,162
„ Dyed	„	57	...	...	...
„ „ Spotted and Brocaded	„	197	50	...	50
„ White, „ „	„	623	...	...	130
T-Cloths	„	23,464	23,040	36,889	25,460
Drills, American	„	600	371	1,050	1,637
„ English	„	4,740	3,434	6,143	10,369
Jeans, Dutch	„	...	200	...	...
„ English	„	60	20	100	80
Chintzes and Furnitures	„	357	692	388	3,132
Turkey Red Cloths or Cambrics	„	3,770	525	1,650	4,850
Velvets	„	2,694	...	360	1,511
Velveteens	„	900	...	2	...
Muslins and Lawns	„	21,296	48,716	31,129	23,223
Handkerchiefs	*Dozens*	1,168	1,270	1,040	1,113
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English	*Pieces*	887	1,110	757	1,370
Lastings	„	84	557	294	791
Long Ells	„	1,360	321	280	706
Lustres and Orleans, Plain	„	155	...	...	150
„ „ Figured	„	100	60	63	448
Spanish Stripes	„	180	90	31	212
Cloth, Broad, Habit, and Medium	„	477	1	36	30
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail-rod and Bar	*Piculs*	3,358	4,683	2,863	3,751
Lead	„	505	...	627	116
Sundries:—					
Ginseng, Japan, 2nd Quality	*Piculs*	0.82	...	0.30	...
Oil, Kerosene	*Galls.*	5,610	11,550	...	670
Window Glass	*Boxes*	21	...	63	26

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of the principal Foreign Goods conveyed to, and Native Goods brought from, the Interior under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior.		1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey	*Pieces*	7,190	10,180	4,475	2,830
„ White, Plain	„	550	735	360	350
„ Dyed, Spotted and Brocaded	„	290	110	...	36
T-Cloths	„	7,775	15,035	7,035	7,710
Chintzes and Furnitures	„	240	...	260	60
Drills, English	„	30	...	...	...
Jeans, „	„	70	...	...	...
„ American	„	...	60	...	...
„ Dutch	„	40	...	...	...
Sheetings, English	„	170	70	80	30
„ American	„	40	700	640	...
Turkey Red Cloths or Cambrics	„	200	150	...	...
Velvets	„	...	...	90	...
Handkerchiefs	*Dozens*	2,400	600	2,200	1,200
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English	*Pieces*	160	160	260	180
Lastings	„	160	60	60	20
Long Ells	„	120	20	40	20
Lustres, Figured and Crape	„	60	40	140	...
Spanish Stripes	„	48	54	72	112
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	„	18	6	24	18
Metals:—					
Iron, Bar	*Piculs*	768	519	706	605
„ Hoop	„	1	99	24	4
„ Nail-rod	„	9,335	12,576	12,192	11,473
„ Old	„	12,032	22,385	19,836	23,416
„ in Pigs	„	30	...	...	252
„ Plates	„	20	16	10	11
„ Wire	„	274	314	370	206
Lead	„	961	1,050	1,172	1,209
Steel	„	341	453	573	371
Tinplates	„	4	13	4	21
Tin, in Slabs	„	21	2,248	1	176
Sundries:—					
Coal	*Tons*	7,991	7,323	13,173	13,763
Coke	„	39	20	20	53
Flints	*Piculs*	1,788	3,854	5,982	3,369
Isinglass	„	102	170	299	187
Mangrove Bark	„	498	673	778	1,826
Matches, Wood	*Gross*	15,875	37,855	50,750	34,600
Oil, Kerosene	*Galls.*	383,300	583,100	825,800	483,391
Pepper, Black	*Piculs*	17	25	60	53
Rattans	„	1,808	1,826	2,353	2,522
Sandalwood	„	1,696	2,774	3,581	804
Sapanwood	„	1,343	1,492	2,212	1,533
Seaweed	„	1,162	1,040	943	1,025
Sugar, Brown	„	9,274	9,978	19,222	30,773
„ White	„	6,169	7,943	13,449	14,373
Window Glass	*Boxes*	399	1,333	1,986	938
Wood, Red and Rose	*Piculs*	10	932	746	1,264
Transit Passes issued	*No.*	2,324	13,650	19,632	19,431
Native Goods brought *from* the Interior.					
Hides, Cow	*Piculs*	...	146	150	...
Lily Flowers, Dried	„	600	395	...	...
Silk, Refuse and Waste	„	384	710	254	1,537
„ Cocoons	„	1,723	3,063	3,018	4,336
„ Wadding	„	...	...	...	993
Wool	„	1,445	1,017	1,412	1,463
Transit Passes issued	*No.*	52	72	80	118

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give the quantity of Opium imported, landed, and re-shipped (chiefly to other Chinese Ports), the Export of Tea and Silk, and the Import and Export of Treasure, during the quarter:—

1°. OPIUM.

—	Malwa.		Patna.		Benares.		Persian.		Turkey.		Total.	
	Chests.	*Piculs.*	*Chests.*	*Piculs.*	*Chests.*	*Piculs.*	*Chests.*	*Piculs.*	*Chests.*	*Piculs.*	*Chests.*	*Piculs.*
Stock on board Receiving Vessels, 1st April 1887	3,606	3,606	187	224.40	192	230.40	13	13	...	...	3,998	4,073.80
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels	5,190½	5,190.50	1,328	1,593.60	795	954	5	5	2	2	7,320½	7,745.10
Total	8,796½	8,796.50	1,515	1,818.00	987	1,184.40	18	18	2	2	11,318½	11,818.90
Landed from Receiving Vessels for local consumption	332½	332.50	576	691.20	619	742.80	1	1	1	1	1,529½	1,768.50
Re-exported from Receiving Vessels												
to Newchwang	69	69	6	7.20	7	8.40	1	1	...	...	83	85.60
„ Tientsin	460	460	22	26.40	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	484	488.80
„ Chefoo	78	78	2	2.40	33	39.60	1	1	...	...	114	121
„ Hankow	151	151	22	26.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	177.40
„ Kiukiang	664½	664.50	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	669½	670.50
„ Wuhu	942½	942.50	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	944½	944.90
„ Chinkiang	1,127	1,127	14	16.80	1	1.20	1	1	...	...	1,143	1,146
„ Ningpo	980½	980.50	6	7.20	7	8.40	...	...	...	...	993½	996.10
„ Wênchow	1	1	6	7.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.20
„ Foochow	136	136	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	137	137
„ Swatow	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
„ Hongkong	22	22	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22	22
Total	4,634½	4,634.50	85	102.00	50	60.00	4	4	...	...	4,773½	4,800.50
Total Landed and Re-exported from Receiving Vessels	4,967	4,967	661	793.20	669	802.80	5	5	1	1	6,303	6,569
Stock on board Receiving Vessels, 30th June 1887	3,829½	3,829.50	854	1,024.80	318	381.60	13	13	1	1	5,015½	5,249.90
Transhipped to Newchwang	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
„ „ Tientsin	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
„ „ Hankow	59	61.26 4/16	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	67.26 4/16
„ „ Saigon	...	...	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.40
Re-exported from shore to Chinkiang	...	1.72 9/16	...	0.11 9/16	...	...	...	0.03 1/16	...	...	...	1.87 1/16

2°. TEA.

TO—	BLACK.			Leaf.	Dust.	Brick.	Japan.
	Congou.	Other kinds.	Total.				
	Piculs.	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*
Great Britain	58,282.18	...	58,282.18	...	1,462.24	...	...
Hongkong	271.62	...	271.62	0.40	...	...	...
India	49	...	49	...	...	...	...
United States of America	6,425.22	293.19	6,718.41	...	...	...	...
France	36.09	...	36.09	...	...	...	...
Germany	267.49	...	267.49	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	55.65	...	55.65	...	...	...	...
Italy	0.30	...	0.30	...	...	...	...
Russia: Odessa, by sea	1,310.36	...	1,310.36	...	...	...	...
Canada	22.80	...	22.80	...	...	...	...
Russian Manchuria	163.60	...	163.60	2.18	...	29,484.21	...
Straits Settlements	0.30	...	0.30	...	...	...	...
Corea	0.40	...	0.40	...	...	...	...
Japan	361.46	...	361.46	...	0.05	...	...
Egypt	614.92	...	614.92	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries	67,861.39	293.19	68,154.58	2.58	1,462.29	29,484.21	...
„ „ Chinese Ports	7,684.04	155.93	7,839.97	829.37	534.86	15,263.07	...
Grand Total	75,545.43	449.12	75,994.55	831.95	1,997.15	44,747.28	...

TO—	GREEN.					
	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Total.
	Piculs.	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*	*Piculs.*
Great Britain	141.05	13.75	...	70.66	398.32	623.78
Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	...	28.02	...	...	...	28.02
United States of America	125	...	...	328.54	1,019.44	1,472.98
France	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russia: Odessa, by sea	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Manchuria	1.98	...	...	...	...	1.98
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corea	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries	268.03	41.77	...	399.20	1,417.76	2,126.76
„ „ Chinese Ports	41.35	9.80	...	...	...	51.15
Grand Total	309.38	51.57	...	399.20	1,417.76	2,177.91

3°. SILK.

TO—	Raw.		Yellow.		Reeled from Dupions.		Total.	
	Bales.	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*
Great Britain	1,754	1,420.51½	20	21.14	...	...	1,774	1,441.65½
Hongkong	20	16	...	...	...	...	20	16
India	18	14.36	205	304.80	...	...	223	319.16
United States of America	1,034	1,061.46½	...	...	...	...	1,034	1,061.46½
France	5,478	4,420.21	319	327.99	...	...	5,797	4,748.20
Italy	108	87.20	...	...	...	...	108	87.20
Switzerland	60	47.99	35	35.96	...	...	95	83.95
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	...	...	21	26.71	...	...	21	26.71
Egypt	...	...	17	18.04	...	...	17	18.04
Straits Settlements	50	40	...	...	...	...	50	40
Total to Foreign Countries	8,522	7,107.74	617	734.64	...	...	9,139	7,842.38
„ „ Chinese Ports	31	27.49	61	98.83	...	...	92	126.32
Grand Total	8,553	7,135.23	678	833.47	...	...	9,231	7,968.70

TO—	Raw, Wild.		Waste.		Cocoons.		Japan.	
	Bales.	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*	*Bales.*	*Piculs.*
Great Britain	928	927.26½	1,448	5,269.23	189	455.29	...	...
Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	...	...	8	25.86	...	...	...	...
United States of America	...	...	8	24.11	...	...	...	...
France	3,985	3,986.22	124	391.72	38	69.24	...	...
Italy	70	70	14	39.76	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	47	47	...	0.09	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	1	0.37	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries	5,030	5,030.48½	1,603	5,751.23	227	524.53	...	...
„ „ Chinese Ports	195	195.16	5	8.50	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	5,225	5,225.64½	1,608	5,759.73	227	524.53	...	...

4°. TREASURE.

Imported.			Exported.		
	Hk.Tls	*Dollars.*		*Hk.Tls*	*Dollars.*
Gold	607,378	3,000	Gold	1,385,209	...
Sycee	3,851,093	...	Sycee	5,041,074	...
Mexican Dollars	...	5,821,981	Mexican Dollars	...	327,647
Copper Cash, *Strings* 199,672	128,151	...	Copper Cash, *Strings* 188,220	116,907	...

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties (Foreign flags, Native flag,* and Transit) collected during the quarter, as compared with the corresponding period of previous years:—

—	1885.		1886.		1887.	
	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.
	Hk.Tls.m.c.c.	*Hk.Tls.m.c.c.*	*Hk.Tls.m.c.c.*	*Hk.Tls.m.c.c.*	*Hk.Tls.m.c.c.*	*Hk.Tls.m.c.c.*
Import Duty	628,203.2.3.6	25.7.5.5	538,895.7.3.3	16,790.7.7.7	459,625.4.3.6	16,809.9.8.2
Export „	106,529.7.9.6	2,399.4.8.0	170,601.0.4.5	34,175.1.6.4	136,457.2.9.8	37,131.2.1.8
Coast Trade Duty	49,656.8.0.6	4,466.2.6.0	32,005.4.2.0	14,181.9.6.6	35,857.2.4.2	16,429.8.5.2
Opium Duty	311,514.0.3.7	...	220,625.0.2.0	0.7.8.8	53,305.6.0.2	...
„ Likin	...	...	...	...	190,042.0.2.5	...
Tonnage Dues	35,165.8.0.0	271.5.0.0	38,382.6.0.0	4,844.0.0.0	29,132.6.0.0	3,219.3.0.0
Hk.Tls	1,131,069.6.7.5	7,162.9.9.5	1,000,509.8.1.8	69,992.6.9.5	904,420.2.0.3	73,590.3.5.2
Foreign and Native	1,138,232.6.7.0		1,070,502.5.1.3		978,010.5.5.5	
Transit Dues { Inwards	10,211.2.0.8	15,591.4.5.2	10,326.4.1.2	16,316.7.6.4	9,148.6.5.3	16,713.6.6.9
Transit Dues { Outwards	5,380.2.4.4		5,990.3.5.2		7,565.0.1.6	
Total Collection	*Hk.Tls* 1,153,824.1.2.2		*Hk.Tls* 1,086,819.2.7.7		*Hk.Tls* 994,724.2.2.4 †	
† 52 Drawbacks marked for cash payment during quarter, to be deducted from total collection					*Hk.Tls*	2,375.4.4.2

* Chinese registered Ships and Steamers; Chinese Lorchas and Papicos holding Customs sailing letters; and Chinese Junks chartered by Foreigners.

I am, etc.,

H. ELGAR HOBSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

"Shanghai."

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 9 1887
RECEIVED

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
My	Mm	Bs	11	Shanghai

Rec'vod at 1400a Sept 8 188

Secretary Porter
Washington

Eighteen days leave of absence requested urgent

Kennedy

W

D'y St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 142 Sept. 9th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Leave of absence.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Telegrams asking for and granting leave confirmed.

No. 142 **United States Consulate General,**

Shanghai, September 9th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to confirm the following telegram despatched on the 6th instant:- "Eighteen days "leave of absence requested "urgent"- and your reply received on the 7th- "Leave "granted". I beg to express my appreciation of the Departments kindness in granting my request for leave. Sickness in my wifes family at home rendered it necessary for her and children to start immediately for

for the United States, and the eighteen days absence asked for is to enable me to see them safely on the steamer at Yokohama. The trip from Shanghai to Yokohama and return requires that number of days.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. W. Kennedy

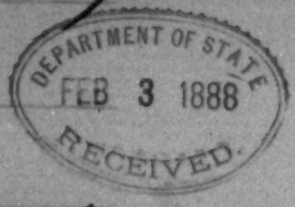
Consul General.

Enclosure in dispatch No. 175.

Copy

U.S. Consulate General

No 143. Yokohama Sept 9th 1887



Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir:

Inclosed herewith is a small package which I beg to request the Department will forward to Mahlon Wigton, 70 Pinington Street New York. It has been handed me by the Executor of the Estate of R. H. Wigton deceased brother of the addressee and contains six napkin rings and a set of studs which the deceased intended for a present to his family at home, whom he was about to visit when his disease took

a

See No 175 - from Shanghai

severe form which resulted in
his death.

I have the honor to be
Sir:
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Brevet Surgeon

817

Dft clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 144] Sept 10 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Remains of Consul Platt -.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Will be sent home in accordance with Department's instruction.

No. 114

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Sept. 10 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Department's instruction No. 56, July 28th 1887, which will have my careful attention. I will write Mrs Platt to ascertain the proper destination of the remains of her late husband and can probably arrange for the forwarding of the body as soon as the summer is over.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. N. Kennedy

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 145 September 10th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kenney Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Reporting deaths

Note noted

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Neil Mathieson v. David Morris

No. 145

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, September 10th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have to report the deaths of the following seamen:-

Neil Matheson of the American Ship "Granite State" on the 5th instant of Cholera and

David Morris of the American Ship "Wm. H. Conner" of Consumption.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kenney

Consul General

No. 146. September 30th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Deaths

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1887
RECEIVED.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Reports the deaths of three seamen
"Benjamin Sewall"

No. 146

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, September 30th 1887

Hon. James D. Yeatman

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have to report the deaths of the following seamen Alexander Watson on the 12th instant F. Sivstad on the 13th instant and F. Stallbaum on the 17th instant, they all died of Cholera and were at the time serving on board the American Ships "Benjamin Sewall" Effects destroyed.

I have the honor to be Sir, Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

887

No. 1147 Septbr 30th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Reports return to duty after 16 days absence (in Japan)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1887
RECEIVED.

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Recites that business is well in hand.

No. 147

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai September 30 1887

Hon. James D Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to report my return to my post after an absence of Sixteen (16) days.

I thank the Department for its kindness. I have caught up with the business, which had accumulated during my absence and Everything is moving in its usual grove.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.N. Kennedy

Consul General

Copy

Not Inclosure

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 148 September 30th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Manuaji.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Tsukuyoton and Benn

No. 148

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, September 30th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a certificate of marriage which took place in my presence between Mr. Richardson R. Tuckington and Mrs. Jennie Bunn. Mr. Tuckington was born in Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

One Enclosure

S/Dept.

CERTIFICATE

of

MARRIAGE.

Consulate General of the United States,

Shanghai, China, September 10th 1887

I, John D. Kennedy CONSUL GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES at Shanghai, do hereby certify that on the 10th day of September, A.D. 1887, at the residence of the U.S. Consul General, in the city of Shanghai Richardson R. Turkington aged 42 years, born in Philadelphia Penn, and now residing at Shanghai and Fannie Demis born in Austin Minnesota and now residing in Shanghai - were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. Young J. Allen D.D., who is authorized by the laws of California - to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI this 10th day of September, A.D. 1887 and of the Independence in the United States the 112th.

J.D. Kennedy
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 149 Sept 30 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:- Acknowledges Dept. No 58 Aug 13/87

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Re- Thomas Lelford. with recital that Department's Instructions shall be carried out and Consuls in Shanghai Consular District notified.

No. 149

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai September 30th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Department Number 58 of date, August 13th 1887, with accompanying letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Navy in regard to Thomas Letford, and the Department's instructions requiring consuls hereafter, to report the conviction of naval seamen to their commanding officers. Letford was tried and convicted before my advent to office. The instructions shall be obeyed,

and

and I will notify the Consuls in this jurisdiction of Department instructions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul Genl.

Cons

No. 150 Sept.

Mr. Kennedy

Subject: Requests
Emens ac

Recites
why he
tial to th
Consulat

Shai,
Chilton

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Copy

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
NOV 4 1887

Mr. Chilton

The suggestion strikes me favorably.

But, what do we know about Mr. Emens? Is he an American? Is he employed in the Con. Gen,- or engaged in business? And why dont the Consuls state all necessary particulars in making their nominations.

Ably

Copy

Appts Nov. 9 '87

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Appointment Mr. Emens
NOV 7 1887

and I will notify the Consuls in this jurisdiction of Department instructions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul Genl.

Cons

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 150 Sept. 30 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department. Wm Clutton

Subject: Requests appointment of Walter S. Emens as Vice-Consul-General

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Recites qualifications and States why he thinks the appointment essential to the efficient working of the Consulat-General office.

Consular Bureau.

Nov. 7 1887

Approved date

V.C. at Shanghai

Mr Adee:

Mr. Emens is the Interpreter at Shanghai appt'd in Feb. 85. Genl Stahel in nominating him said he was a young man of great intellect - "an american by birth" His duties as interpreter keep him fully occupied at the Consulate Genl

R.S. Chilton

Appd Nov. 9 87

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Appointment Mr. Emens
NOV

No. 150

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, September 3rd 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to request the appointment of Walter S. Emens, Esqre as Vice-Consul General for Shanghai, and enclose, herewith, the approval of Minister Denby.

It is important that there should be such an official, here, to take charge of the office during the absence of the Consul General, at any time, or in the Event of his indisposition or illness, which is liable to happen in this climate, especially during the summer months

Enclosure.
Copy of Despatch from Legation

months.

The Deputy Consul General is not authorized, by statute, to act judicially and was appointed, as I understand, for the purpose of certifying to invoices. The present most efficient Deputy Consul-General does not desire the appointment of Vice Consul-General.

Mr. Emens has the character and capacity to discharge the duties of the office.

In addition to his other qualifications, he has been pursuing a course of law under my tuition and will be ready for admission to practice next Spring.

Spring. This request
is made in the interest of the
Public Service and, I trust,
will meet with the approval
of the Depart=
=ment.

My aim is to put this
Office in thorough working
order. The Department
has so aided me that I
cannot refraining from Expres=
=sing my thanks.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. D. Kennedy
Comm'r Genl.

Copy

No. 178

Legation of the United States.
Peking, September 22d 1887

T. D. Kennedy, Esqre
U.S. Consul General
Shanghai.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 48 of date Septr. 10th 1887.

I hereby approve of the appointment of Mr W. J. Emens as Vice Consul-General, so far as I have any authority in the matter.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed) Charles Denby,

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 11 1887
RECEIVED.

151 | Oct 6 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

J. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:- Returns of deceased citizens.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

The following deaths are reported:

Sept 26th George Gilbert Hopkins

Oct 2nd C. H. Calhoun.

Note - Enclosure Calhoun's death Nov 15 - published Nov 10

151

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Oct 6' 1887

Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

The following citizens have died since the last returns were made:

September 26th., while on a visit to Chefoo, George Gilbert Hopkins aged 41 years. Mr. Hopkins had been a long resident of Shanghai. He leaves a widow and four children.

October 2nd, at the Shanghai General Hospital, C. H. Calhoun aged 36 years - a native of Herkimer Co. New York. He was registered as a citizen at this office on the 23d of last March

March, at which time he was discharged from the American ship Antelope and joined the Municipal Police at this port. When registered he stated that he had no relatives or friends at home. He died of cholera.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

No. 152 Oct 6 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Reporting Marriage.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Certificate of the marriage of Amos D. Brown to Mary Fanny Petrak at Shanghai. Oct. 1st 1887.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 11 1887
RECEIVED

No. 152

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 6th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith the certificate of the marriage of Amos D. Brown a native of the State of New York to Mary Fanny Petrak a native of Pilgrim Austria. 1

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

One inclosure as stated

CERTIFICATE

of

MARRIAGE.

Consulate General of the United States,

Shanghai, China, October 1st, 1887.

I, J. D. Kennedy CONSUL GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES at Shanghai, do hereby certify that on the first day of October, A. D. 1887, at ~~this residence of~~ the Consulate General in the city of Shanghai Lewis D. Brown aged 28 years, born in Ogdensburg N.Y. and now residing at Shanghai China and Mary F. Stuck born in Pekin Austria and now residing in Shanghai China were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by Rev. Young J. Allen, who is authorized by the laws of State of New York to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI this first day of October, A. D. 1887 and of the Independence in the United States the 112th.

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Shanghai Oct 6, 1887

J. D. Kennedy
Consul.

Despatch No. 152
Enclosure No. 1

Dr Hall

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 153.] October 21" 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Duplicate of Desp. No. 124 July 8/87 to the Department &c

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Encloses same to Department and advises Satisfactory disposal of the matter per Despatch from the Treasury Department under date June 1st 1887

Also, returns thanks for numbering his Despatch (129) to rectify his oversight in preparing same.

No. 153.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai October 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter:

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to Enclose, herewith, duplicate of my Despatch No. 124, of date July 8th 1887, to the Department. The subject matter thereof has been satisfactorily disposed of by Despatch from the Treasury Department, under date of June 1st 1887, and I request that no action be taken by the State Department. Please accept my thanks for your numbering my Despatch #129. In the hurry of the moment it was inadvertently omitted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

1. Enclosure. Duplicate of my Desp.h No. 124, July 8/87

Sir.

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. Kennedy

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 154 October 21st 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Acknowledgment Departments Instruction No. 60

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Promises Report on the Agriculture and Industries of the Lake Silk Districts of Kiang-Su Province so soon as practicable -

No. 154

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to the Department's instruction Number 60 of Date September 6th 1887, wherein is given to me permission to expend the sum of Ninety (90) Dollars to prepare a Report on the Agriculture and Industries in the Lake Silk Districts of the Province of Kiang-su, I have the honor to express my thanks therefor and to say that the Report will be forthcoming as speedily as possible.

I

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

E. D. Kennedy

Consul. General.

1

DEPARTMENT OF STA
NOV 25 1887
RECEIVED

No. 153 October 21 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Claim &c. of Jennie C. Sylvester, in re Estate her deceased Brother

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Acknowledging Desp't. No 161, of Septr. 9. 1887 and promises full reply by next mail departing from Shanghai to the United States.

No. 155

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 21 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In regard to Department instruction Number 61, of date September 9th 1887, Enclosing a copy of a letter from Jennie E. Sylvester regarding her deceased brother, Frederick John Sylvester, I have, now, only to say that I will comply therewith by the next American Mail which leaves this Port, having no time so to do by that closing to day.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. O. Kunzer

Consul General

Con

No. 156 October 21st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1887
RECEIVED.

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Acknowledges Sundry Instructions, etc.,

viz: ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

Department's Instructions

Nos 59. 60 and 61

also

Department Circulars of dates:

Augt. 19. 20 and Sept. 10. 1887

and

2 Volumes American Decisions

1 Wharton's International Law

No. 156

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 21 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Department's Instructions Numbers 59. 60 and 61 dated, respectively, August 29th. September 6th., September 9th 1887.

Also, Department Circulars dated August 19th and 20th and September 10th, which will meet with my careful attention.

With reference to Circular dated August 19th 1887, I had, already, forwarded the instructions to our respective Consuls,

Consuls, not knowing that a Circular would be issued by the Department regarding the matter. I deemed the Department's instruction Number 58 of Date August 13th. 1887, to me, of such importance as to warrant this action. —

"American Decisions" Nos 88 & 89 & the "Appendix to the 2d Edition of Wharton's "International Law" (and accompanying documents) have, also, been received.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul-General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 156 Despatch 21st 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges Circular September 10th 1887.

No. 156 bis

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 21st 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Report of the declared exports to the United States from this Consular District during the four quarters of the year ending June 30th 1887, as called for under Department instruction by Circular dated September 10th 1887. This Report is an exhibit of the very large amount of business transacted through this office & speaks in trumpet tones of the justice and propriety of increasing the salary

salary of the Deputy Consul General and Shipping Clerk of this office J. Coffey Esquire. I know that the Department has endeavored to have his salary increased and trust will see proper to continue the effort before the next Congress.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

No 1 Enclosure

Return of Trade with the United States.

Note deaths, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 3 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 157 Oct 24 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Enclosing Six Specified Quarterly Returns

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Ack'd

No. 157

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 24th 1887

James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following Returns for the Quarter ending September 30th 1887 – viz:

1. Digest of Invoices Book.
2. Arrivals & Departures of American Vessels.
3. Returns of Deceased Citizens.
4. Record of Notarial Services.
5. Summary of Consular Business.
6. Return of Marshal of Consular Court.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Sid 6 Inclosures.

Voucher No 30

Account Consul

Shanghai September 30th 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai.

2 Sedan Chairs. Coolies hire. $2.00

3d quarter 1887.

Received, Shanghai Sept. 30th 1887. from J. D. Kennedy Esq. U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Two Gold $1.58

in full of the above Bill.

Ah Quin

Paid.

J. D. Kennedy

Voucher No. 20

Account Court

Shanghai September 30th 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin., Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai.

2 Sedan Chairs. Coolies hire $2.00

For 3d. quarter 1884.

Received, Shanghai, September 30th 1887 from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Two ——— Gold $1.58

in full of the above Bill.

阿全

Ah Quin

Paid.

H. Canner

Voucher No. 21

Account Court

Shanghai, September 30th 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin., Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Expenses. Brooms. Dusters. Mops & Cloths &c. $3.15

Oil night Watchman. .90

Ordered for 3d quarter 1887. $4.05

Received, Shanghai, Sept. 30th, 1887. from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Four 05/100 Gold $3.20

in full of the above Bill.

阿奎

Ah Quin

Paid.

J. D. Kennedy

Voucher No. 21

Account Court.

Shanghai, September 30th 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin, Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Epenses. Brooms. Dasters
Mops + Cloths. &c. $3.15
Oil night watchman .90
Entered for 3d quarter 1887. $4.05

Received, Shanghai, Sept. 30th, 1887, from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Four 05/100 Gold $3.20

in full of the above Bill.

阿奎

Ah Quin

Paid.

D. Kennedy

Shanghai, October 4th 1888

United States Consulate

Bought of **E U · D O M ·** 同和洋貨號

TAILOR OUTFITTER HONGKEW BROADWAY 145, OPPOSITE CHEAP JACK & CO.

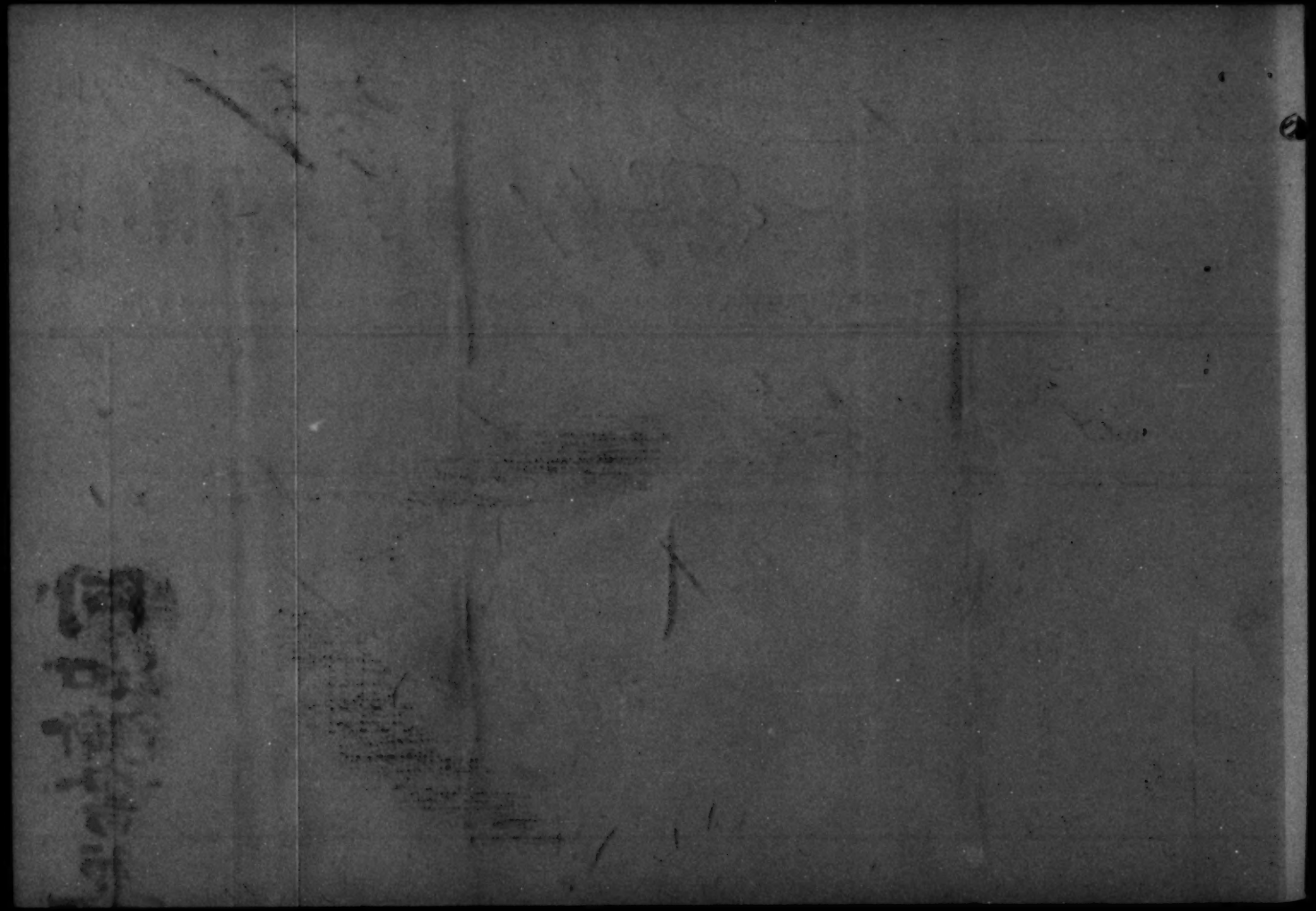
Rec'd	To 2 yard of Red Bunting	$ .50
"	2 " " White "	.50
	Total	$ 1.00

Gold 70¢

Received Payment

E U D O M

J & K



Shanghai, October 4th 1887

United States Consulate 5

Bought of E. DOM.

同和洋貨號

TAILOR OUTFITTER HONGKEW BROADWAY 145, OPPOSITE CHEAP JACK & Co.

		$	¢
25	To 2 yard of Red Bunting		50
"	2 " " White "		50
	Total	$	1 00

Received Payment

E. Dom

同和新記書東

Shanghai. July. 1887.

U.S. Consulate General.

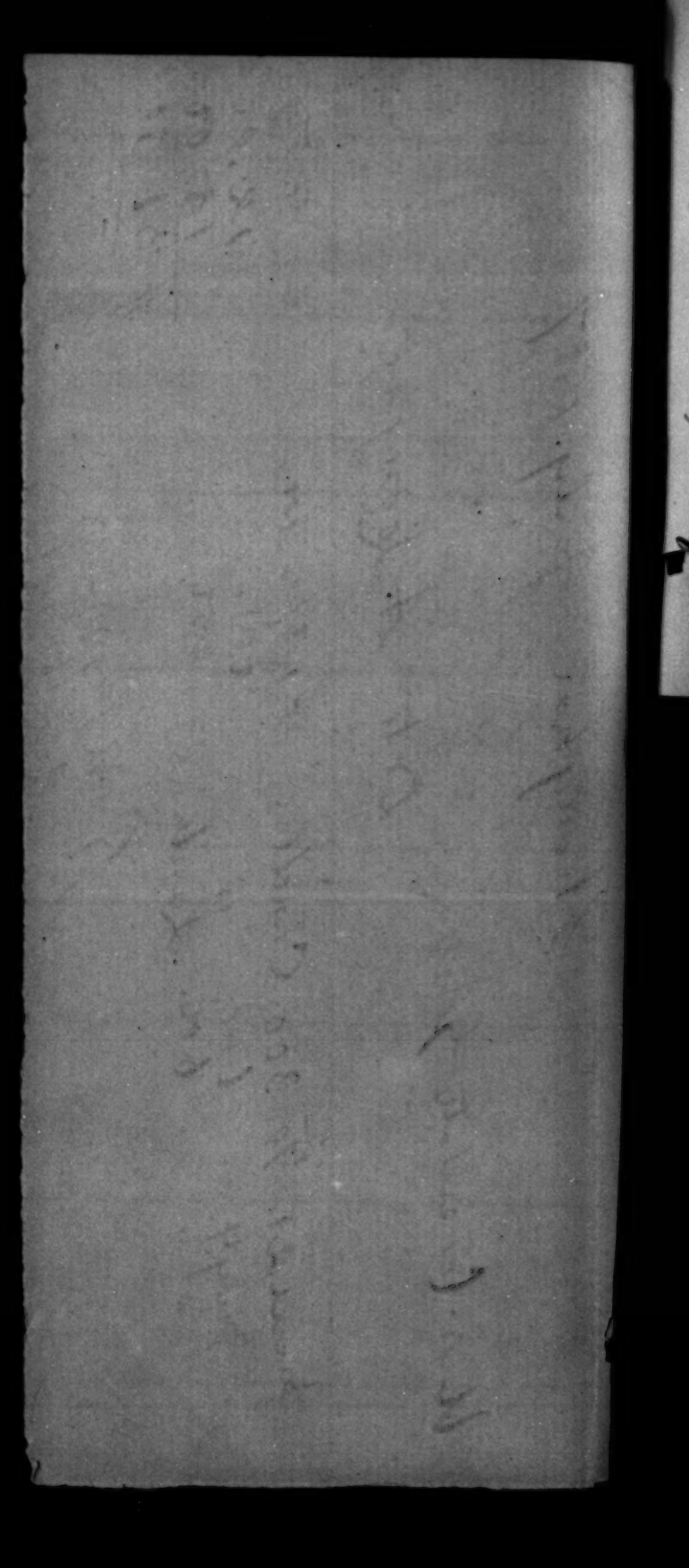
Dr to A. Loong & Co.

June 21.	To 300.	Candles.	$1.50 per	100.	$ 4.50
July 4.	" 600.	"	" 2.00	" "	12.00
" "	600.	Lanterns	" 2,50	" "	15.00
					$ 31.50

L.M

Rcd Payment.
A. Loong & Co.

Gold 25.70



J. W. Kennedy Esq

Shanghai, 1 3 [illegible] 6

Dr to AH FOO & CO.

泰豐木器店

FURNITURE STORE-KEEPER PAINTER, AND CARPENTER.

No. A. 886, & 887, BROADWAY.

			$	Cts.
June	29	To 3 carpenters }	2.	50
"	30	" 3 " }		
"	"	" repairing door	0.	80
"	"	" " 2 book shelves (4th July)	0.	60
"	"	" 2 Japan boards	0.	50
"	"	" nails	0.	50
		Total $	4.	90
		Gold $	3.	99

End of.

孫泰嘉收十

J.D.K

Received payment,

Ah Foo & Co

[Form No.

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSU.

Return of Civil & Crim.l *Suits from the* 1st *day of* July

OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	
				Civil	
884	Augt 22. 1887	Ah Tong Chinese	U.S. Evans Admr Estate Geo. Derrid dec'd	Claim for Extra Wages.	
885	Aug. 29. 1887	H.P. Ellis (U.S.)	O.C. Bailey (U.S.)	Contract	Co
887	Sept. 2d 1887	The Hall & Holt Co Corp'n Co. Ltd.	C.J. Ashley (U.S.)	Debt	
888	Sept. 29. 1887	George Smith	Georgie Stewart (U.S.)	Same	
				Criminal.	
103	July 11. 1887	United States	Jno. Ward et. al.	"	Fo
104	" 28. "	Do	Geo. Ward.	Drunk & Disorderly	Fi
105	Sept 1 "	Do	Do.	Assault & Battery	10
106	" 3 "	Do.	J.B. Brown	Trespass	Fine $5 for 15
107	" 13 "	Do	F. Stallbaum.	Drunk & Disorderly	Fined 30 da
	Balance from Last Quarter			$30.42	$75.42
	Credit for Current Quarter			45 =	
	Amount of Vouchers hereto attached				35.26
	Balance on hand				40.16

[Form No. 37]

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

From the 1st day of July 1887 to the 30th day of September 1887, inclusive.

ANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.						APPEALS.
					Marshal.	Clerk.	Court.	Associates & Witnesses.	Interpreter.	Total.	
	Civil										
	Claim for Extra Wages.	For Plaintiff		54.90	11.00	19.90	1.15	3 1/6 As. 11.00			
	Contract	Compromised		5.60		5.60					
	Debt	Same.		(5) Five per centum of amt. sued							Arbitration
	Same	Same.		10.72 3.92 6.80							
	Criminal.										
	"	10 days		Government lost case. No Costs							
	Drunk & Disorderly	5 Days.		Same							
	Assault & Battery	10 "	3.00	Same							
	Trespass	Fine $15 or Imprt. for 15 Days	15.00 Fine paid & released.	21.40	4.50	2.20					
	Drunk & Disorderly	Fined $10 and 30 days.	Sept. 16 Taken to Shanghai Sea Hospital with Cholera Paid by Ship								
			10.00	21.—	6.50	1.50		3.00			
42				75.42							
				35.26							
				40.16							

G. Schmidt

Marshal of the U.S. Consular Court.

Shanghai.

(Form No. 121.)

NAMES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by, or deposited with J. D. Kennedy, U. S. Consul at Shanghai, China.
from ..... to ....., inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.		NAME OF PERSON.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
July	5	Thomas Bliffert	Native of Germany last from New York	Hagarestown	Shanghai	Nominal	
"	7	John Healy	New York City	Same	"		"
"	17	William Canning	Brooklyn N.Y.		"		"
Sept.	5	Neil Materson		Grande State	"		"
"	9	David Morris	Pennsylvania	Wm H Conner	"		"
"	12	Alex. Watson	Scotland	Benj. Sewall	"		"
"	13	F. Lövstad	Norway	Same	"		Cholera. Destroyed
"	17	F. Stallbaum	Germany	Same	"		"
"	26	G. Gilbert Hopkins	Long time resident here		"		Petition for Letters of Administration

NOTE.—To be sent quarterly to the Department of State. The indorsement on the back should be completed.

J. D. Kennedy
U. S. Consul General

(FORM NO. 121.)

U. S. CONSULAT

Gen

AT

Shanghai

China,

NAMES OF DECEASED CITIZ
AND SEAMEN.

Inclosure No. 3

In despatch No. 157

Con

No. 158] October 28 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 3 1887
RECEIVED.

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Transmits Rent & Miscell and Jail a/cs 3d Quarter 1887

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 158

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 24th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, Rent and Miscellaneous Expense Account and the Jail Account for the Quarter ending September 30th 1887

To balance these Accounts, I have drawn on the Honorable Secretary of State my Drafts No. 1 for $581.97 and No. 2 for £465.15/ U.S. Currency

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

J.N. Kennedy

Consul General

Two (2) Enclosures,
1 Rent and Miscell a/c
2 Jail a/c

T.M.

D'Hclare

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 3 1887
RECEIVED

No. 159 October 28 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Non-response to his Despatch 130

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Despatch from Consul General Kennedy
No. 130 July 31. 1887
Requests instructions re-
garding same— Subject:
Salary of Compradors

No. 159

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 28th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to my Despatch Number 130 dated July 31st. 1887 in the matter of Salary of the Comprador at this Consulate General and to request that I be favored with the instructions of the Department regarding the same.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.D. Kennedy

Consul General

Cons
Ans Dept.

Copy & original in Gen'l Dept. 5" and Dec. 13/87

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 160] Oct 28 1887 United States Consulate-General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Estate of Frederick John Sylvester.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

The final account showing a credit balance of $274 85 which has been placed in the account of Treasury Fund for the 4th Quarter 1887 inclosed a package of keepsakes also inclosed.

No. 160

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 28th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to the Department's No. 61, dated September 9th 1887 relative to the estate of Frederick John Sylvester deceased I have the honor to inclose herewith my first and final account of said estate showing a balance to the credit amounting to $274.85 U.S. Currency which has been transferred to account of Treasury fees for the 4th Quarter of 1887. 1/

I also inclose a package containing certain ~~keepsakes~~ left by the deceased as follows: 2/

a set

a set of shirt studs
One gold ring
One scarf ring
One watch and chain
Masonic regalia
Sundry photographs and
letters -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Acknowledge with thanks. So ac Dec 8

Dr H Clark

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 3 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 161] Oct. 28d 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Discription of Shanghai.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Shanghai - how located -
its government - trade and
institutions. Discription inclosed
Views of Shanghai also inclosed

No. 161

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, October 28th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose a short description of Shanghai, which I trust will prove interesting to the Department. 1

I also inclose a dozen views illustrative of the subject. 2

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. W. Kennedy

Consul General

Inclosures -

1 - Description of Shanghai

1 Book of views.

Notwithstanding much has been written on the subject of Shanghai, I am constantly told by fellow-countrymen visiting this port that they had no idea of finding on the shores of China a city under European and American management, containing finely paved and well kept streets, thronged during the busy hours of the day with hurrying people of many climes and tongues, and on every hand signs of an immense trade.

These visitors as they ascend the Shanghai river are not a little suprised at the display of fine buildings that may be seen from the decks of their ship, but they are still more astonished when they have been here a short time and witness a community where there are more than a dozen Courts of independent jurisdiction, a greater number of religions,

in fact as cosmopolitan a city as one can well imagine; yet the machinery of its government runs smoothly and seemingly to the satisfaction of all.

I have heard so many expressions showing ignorance of Shanghai and its importance that I have thought a brief description of the place and its system of government might be of interest.

Climate: The climate is considered to be productive of malarial complaints but during the year 1886 the death rate among the foreign residents was computed to be 23.5 per 1000 which is comparatively a fair record. The thermometer ranges during the year from 25° to 100°. The heat of summer and the cold of winter are both felt more than these degrees of temperature indicate. One frequently hears visitors from the

tropics complaining of an intensity of heat unknown to them, and residents of Russia happening in Shanghai during the winter claim to experience a penetrating temperature not to be met with even in Russia. Doubtless this peculiarity of Shanghai is due to the low, flat surrounding country and the dampness of the atmosphere which tends to weaken one's powers of endurance and cause both heat and cold to be more keenly felt.

Population: The total foreign population of Shanghai is about 4000. The census taken in 1885 exclusive of those living in the French settlement showed this population to be divided as follows:

British	1453
Japanese	595
Portuguese	457
American	274
Spanish	237

German	216
French	66
Danish	51
Austrian	44
Italian	31
Swedish	27
Dutch	21
Swiss	17
Greek	9
Norwegian	9
Belgian	7
Brazilian	5
Turk	4
Chilian	4
Persian	2
Corean	1
Indian	58
Malagete.	89
Total	3673

The Chinese population of the Foreign settlements together with the native city and suburbs is about 1,000,000.

Shanghai being the commercial metropolis of China business

opportunities have tended to bring in a large number of the people of other provinces - principally natives from Ningpo and Canton - who appear to have their trading faculties more developed than those from other parts of China.

Beginning with the native walled city, the foreign settlements extend northward as follows.

From the city moat to a canal called the Yang-king pang is the French settlement. Although populated almost entirely by Chinese, the French, through a Municipal organization exact taxes and in return, police, light, make roads and generally care for this settlement.

Along the river-front extend wharves and warehouses for the use of coasting vessels principally.

During the past few years new warehouses have been

erected and additional wharf accommodation made to meet the requirements of the increasing trade of the port.

From the Yang-king pang northward to the Soochow creek is the British settlement. The river front is not used for shipping but is tastefully laid out in grass plots from the high water mark to the roadway, which is called the Bund.

The older hongs or business houses are situated on the Bund. In the early days of our commercial dealings with Shanghai they built their hongs on the rivers edge, but alluvial deposits have been sufficient during the intervening years, for the formation of a bund or esplanade, the beauty of which is not surpassed in the world.

I am informed that General Grant, on his tour of

the world, when approaching Shanghai, remarked that he had seen nothing superior to the sight presented by this bund from the river, during all his travels.

Crossing the Soochow creek we enter Hongkew or the American settlement - American only in name as our Government make no claim to a foot of its soil.

The water front of this settlement is much superior for wharfage purposes to that of the British or French Settlements.

The river makes a sharp curve at the point separating the British Settlement from Hongkew, and going toward the sea, Hongkew lies on the north. The resemblance of this curve to the arc of a rainbow is the origin of the name Hong kew.

Excellent wharves and extensive warehouses have been extended

Eastward for about one mile.
Here steamers from all parts of
the world are berthed and their
cargoes landed. When discharged
they usually drop into the stream
to make room for later arrivals.

The northern boundary of Hong-
kew, the native officials claim,
has never been determined. It
is at present being discussed,
and I am in correspondence with
the Taotai in regard to it.

The British and American
settlements were amalgamated under
one Municipal Council in 1863.

The government of this municipality
by a peculiar charter in the form
of "Land Regulations" prepared by
the resident Treaty Consular Repres-
tatives, & approved by the Ministers
of the various countries represented
at the capital Peking, rests in a
Municipal Council consisting
of nine members elected annually
who give their services gratis.

This body is elected by house-holders who pay taxes on an assessed rental of five hundred taels and owners of land valued at five hundred taels and over.

They elect their own Chairman and form themselves into the following committee:

Finance, Rates, and Appeal.

Defence and Watch,

Works.

The assessment schedule of valuation on land in the American settlement made in 1882 shows the total value to have been Tael. 3,527,417.05 and in the British settlement Taels. 10,340,660.05 x.

The estimated income for the present year (1887) has been put down at Taels 388,436.17 and the expenditure recommended amounts to Tael. 387,987.00 The following are the Rates and Taxes levied: —

x a Shanghai tael is worth us$1.15@1.20

On Land 4/10 of 1 per cent per annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners 8% on the actual rental.

On Houses occupied by natives 10% on the actual rental.

-Dues on Merchandise -

License fees. The amount of license fees collected during 1886 were as follows.

Opium shops	Taels.	26,000.
Pawn shops		3,340-
Tea shops		2,740-
Jin-ric-shas		31,800-
Carriages		6,870-
Wheelbarrows		6,000-
Native Water Carts		570-
Cargo Boats.		5,870-

The Shanghai Volunteer Corps, at the last inspection consisted of one company of Light Horse, one of artillery and four infantry companies. 257 men mustered under

a Major. The corps can be called out at a moments notice in defence of the Settlements. The men are regularly and thoroughly drilled and annually inspected, usually by an officer detailed by the British government from the garrison at Hongkong.

Police: at the end of 1886 the Shanghai Municipal Police force consisted of -

1 Captain Superintendent
1 Chief Inspector
7 Inspectors
14 Sergeants
32 Constables (Europeans)

1 Jemadar
4 Sikh Sergeants
45 " Constables
} Indians

2 Interpreters
1 Writer
1 Shroff
1 Detective Sergeant
9 Detectives

2 Detectives acting
5 Station Interpreters
5 " " Acting
13 Native Sergeants
165 " Constables
309 Total.

The total number of apprehensions by the Municipal Police during 1886 was 22,633.

The streets, the system of lighting, the water supply and the general conduct of the affairs of the Foreign settlements of Shanghai will compare favorably with any city in the world. Convenient markets under foreign inspection, provide good and wholesome food. The Inspector in his report for 1886 states that the number of animals slaughtered to supply the foreign markets during that year was Oxen 7034 Sheep 13,547 Calves 1571 Pigs 401.

The Waters Works Company

run their pipes throughout the settlements and provide an abundant supply of good water. Two gas companies and an electric light company, using the Brush system, are employed in lighting Shanghai, and a telephone company receives liberal support from the community.

The Shanghai Fire Department, an efficient organization, is maintained at an annual expense of about Tael. 7000-

During 1886, 20 general alarms called out the Department and forty fires were extinguished by the police and others without a general alarm being given. Considering the enormous native population of Shanghai, and their careless ways of handling fire this is a remarkable showing.

Kerosene lamps are generally used and the custom of

burning paper sacrifices are would consider fruitful cause of fires, yet with these dangerous conditions during 1916 for every three fires, but one general alarm was needed. It is very evident that the secret of this is due to the fact that no building is ever deserted for the night. There is always some one on hand to work, to put out a fire before it gets beyond control

Mails. Mails from Europe are received at Shanghai weekly, being transmitted by German English and French lines of steamers. The time allowed for a letter mailed in London to reach Shanghai is 41 days.

From the United States we receive a fortnightly mail via San Francisco and Japanese ports. During the past year there has been some improvment

in this service which is greatly appreciated, as a mail which has fair despatch should land San Francisco advices in Shanghai within twenty five days.

The Shanghai Local Post is a convenient institution. It handles the mail matter of Shanghai and the Outports, and for an annual subscription of Tls. 30. will transmit anything from a letter to a suit of clothes irrespective of weight, to Amoy, Foochow, Wenchow, Ningpo, the Yangtze ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang. The Customs authorities also maintain a postal system and when navigation to the north is closed for the winter they carry mail matter northward, overland.

Shanghai is the distributing center of China. While the country was yet sealed to foreign trade, its commercial

importance was established.
It was the principal port of the most populous province and had weathered ~~through~~ many an invasion, till it was able to build a wall as a protection against pirates who committed desperate deeds, on sea and land. For hundreds of years junks loaded with rice and other produce, traded with the —— ports of China and made trips to Japan, Manila and Batavia. Now the junk trade has been superseded by steamers to a large extent. Nearly one hundred steamers are now engaged in the coasting trade of northern and central China.

The value of the Imports and Expots at Shanghai for the year ending December 31st 1886 was Haikwan Taels 51,648,423. This does not include a large business in native produce which does not

come within the jurisdiction of the Imperial Customs.

If the progress of the past years is kept up for the twenty years to come, Shanghai will be well up in the list of the great commercial cities of the world.

Schools, Hospitals and Churches. In a city where there is such a gathering of nationalities it is only natural that there should be a variety of churches. The French Roman Catholics has several churches, an Orphanage, a Home for the aged and other similar institutions. In one of the suburbs they have a mission establishment carried on by about one hundred fathers. In connection with this mission is an observatory and museum. The former provides useful predictions regarding the weather, and a time ball which is dropped at noon, daily, in a conspicuous place on the Bund, is regulated by it

In another suburb the American Protestant Episcopal Mission carry on schools and a chapel for natives, and in Hongkew have a hospital under their supervision.

Various other American and English missions are doing good work in and about Shanghai.

The protestant foreign community worship in a cathedral belonging to the English church - a Union Church and a Baptist Church.

The Shanghai General Hospital is a thoroughly equipped and well managed institution. The nurses are French sisters of charity who give there services free.

The native population is also well provided for in the way of Hospitals and dispensaries under foreign auspices.

We have excellent clubs and hotels, and a well appointed theater.

A Town Band plays on regular days in the Public Gardens.

Well kept carriage roads lead into the surrounding country for several miles, and one of them the Bubbling Well Road is the pride of Shanghai. It forms the fashionable afternoon drive.

Like all settlements in the East where Americans and Europeans have taken up their residence for the more convenient bartering of Shirtings and Drills for Tea and Silk, the British element predominates in our society.

As compared with New York Philadelphia or Washington the cost of living in Shanghai is doubly expensive. We have first class retail establishments and the competition between the foreign and native dealers is considerable; yet on an average $100 here has about the same purchasing power as $50 would in any of our American cities.

Accompanying this account of

Shanghai I send a few photographic views with a description of each written under them.

U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai

"

J. O'Kennedy
Consul General

Despatch No. 161
Inclosure No. 1

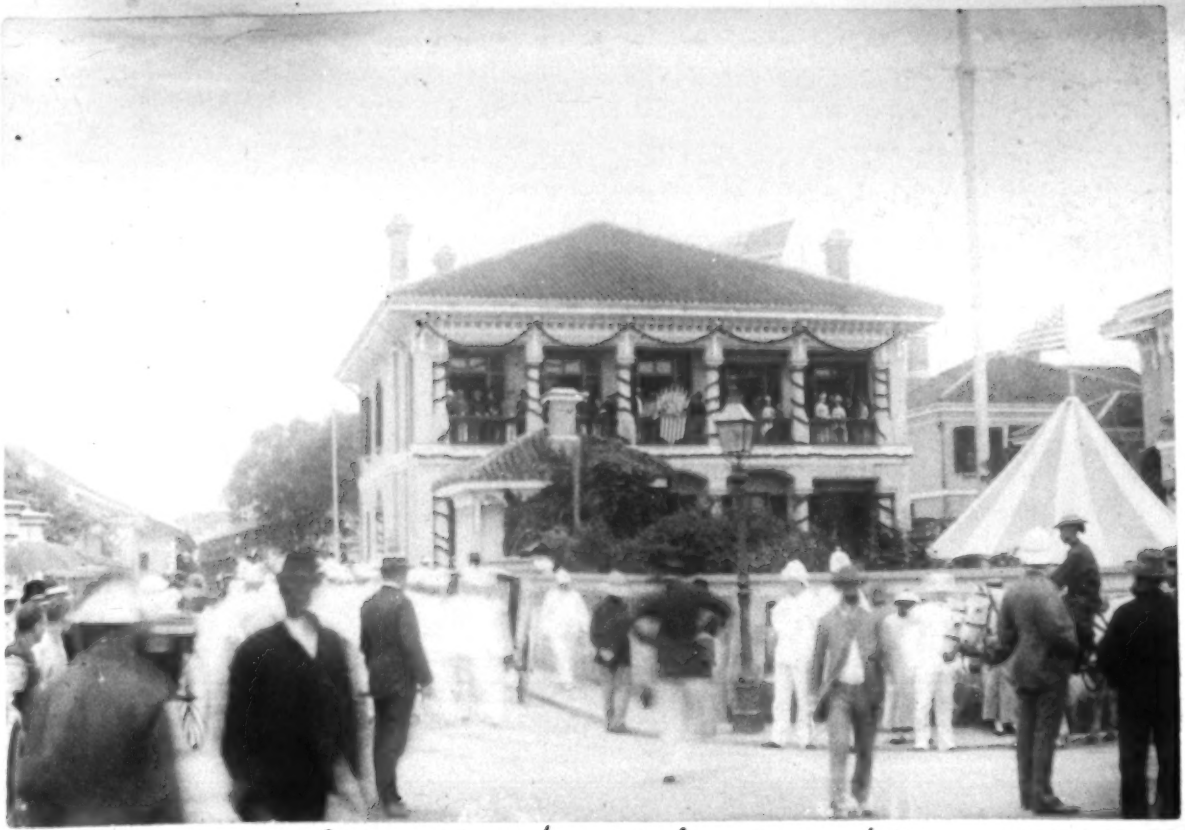
"

October 28th 1887

"



The Bund from the Public Garden - Southward



U.S. Consulate General - 4th of July celebration - 1887 -
Volunteers Corps - saluting squad approaching



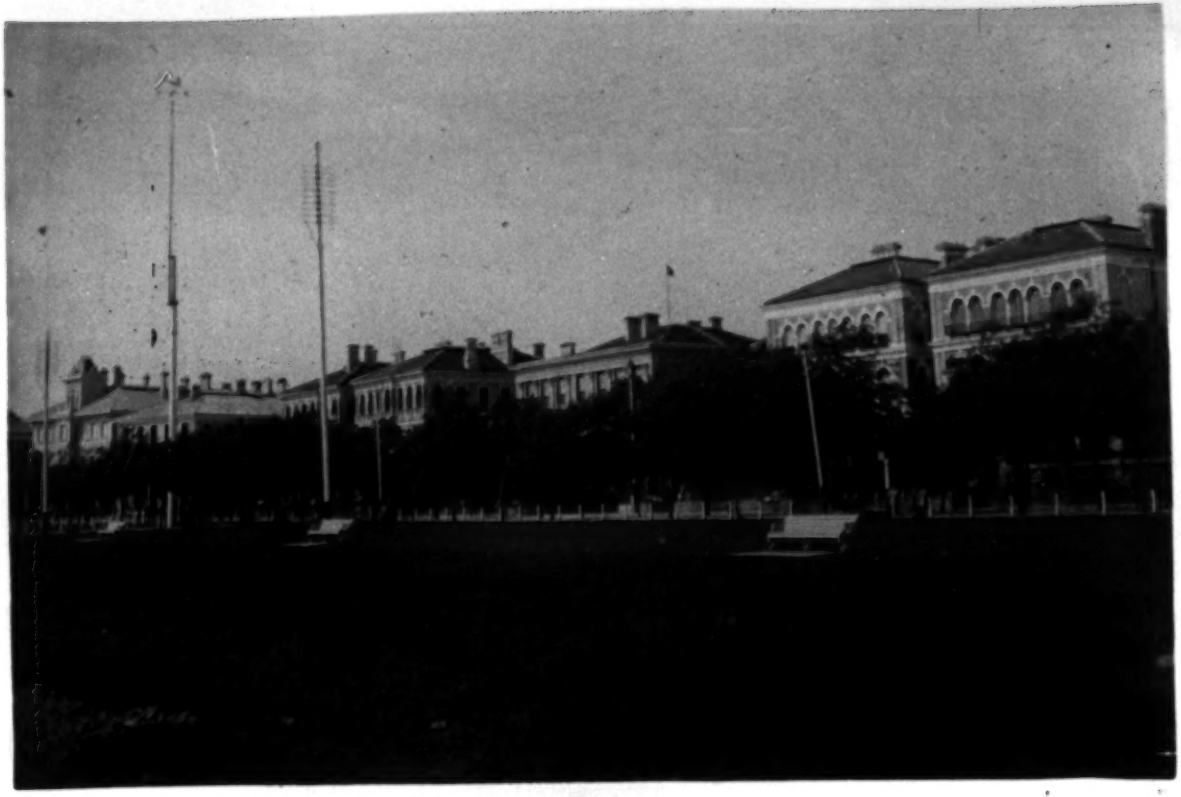
Scene from the Public Garden.



The Huang-pu opposite the U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai



British Consulate General, Shanghai.



Scene on the Bund.



"Ever Victorious Army" Memorial - Shanghai



German Consulate General Shanghai



A country village scene near Shanghai.



Peking Road Entrance of Public Garden.



Market of a village near Shanghai.



Scene in the Public Garden

No.

Mr.

Subject

ack. 17 Dec 1887

Mr Rives directs ack

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 162] Nov. 10th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Chefoo Consulate - 2 encl Dec 15

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Mr. Holcomb Vice Consul owing to severe illness obliged to leave his post. Mr. W.R. Fuller in charge temporarily

No. 162

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Nov. 10th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that I have today received a despatch from the Vice Consul at Chefoo, Mr. Halcomb, wherein he states that his health is such that it is absolutely necessary for him to leave Chefoo at once. He requested permission to place the Consulate in the hands of Mr. W. R. Fuller temporarily. The circumstances being so urgent I replied that I saw of no objection to his placing the Consulate in

Mr. Fuller's hands for the present, instructing him to report the matter to the Department.

I have been guided by paragraph No. 113 of the Consular Regulations in this matter and will report the action to the legation at Peking immediately.

Trusting the Department will approve the foregoing,

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Cols.

Notat Hpublished Dec 16.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 12 1887
RECEIVED

No. 163] Nov. 11 1887] United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy — Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Effects of J.W. Anderson, dec'd. with 1 Inclosure.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

To Auditor, July 14/1903.

J. W. Anderson, an American
dies in Shanghai while an
officer of a British ship.
The British authorities hand
his effects to the Consul General
for transmission to the relatives
of deceased, and they are
received accordingly.

Received $40.46/100 Shanghai
from W. Kirkpatrick
June 27/89.
Ellis Mills

Asked Dept
opinion to fees
in matter.
Feb 15/88

See his reply
Feb. 28/88

D. St. Claim has
the papers

Bureau of Accts
Audit 40.46/100
this acct.
Mar 20 1888

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

No. 84.

Stamp.



Jaff

$ 40 ¢ 40

Received from J. A. Kennedy Shanghai

the sum of $ Forty ¢ Forty for transmission

by money order payable to Department of

State, Washington D.C.

Tokumoto.

Imperial Post Office, Issuing Officer.

11th Nov 1887.

Note. A proper money order for the above sum shall be issued by the United States Postal Administration and furnished to the Payee.

If payment of the money order be not obtained within twelve months from the month of issue of this acknowledgement, all claim to the money will be lost.

The fee for a single order is as under :—

For sums not exceeding $ 25 ... ... 35 sen.

Above $ 25 and not exceeding $ 50 ... ... 70 sen.

No. 163

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Nov. 11, 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to inclose a copy of a despatch from the British Shipping office here, respecting the effects of J. W. Anderson, a citizen of the United States who died in this port while under the articles of a British ship. I also inclose a small package containing jewelry etc., all of which has been handed me for transmission to the relatives of the deceased. The address of his mother is believed to be Mrs. Anderson, Macon Georgia

1

2

3

3

I inclose a Post Office order for $40.40 U.S. Currency, equivalent of the amount handed me by the British authorities less the cost of the P/O order shown as follows.

Amount received from British Shipping office Mexican $ 53.26

@ Exchange of the day

Equals U.S. Gold $ 40.94

Cost of Post Office order .54

Balance. 40.40

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. M. Kennedy

Consul General.

Inclosures.

No. 1 British Shipping Office to Consul General

No 2 Package of Effects

No. 3 Post Office order.

Stanthrai 10th October/84

Account sales of Sundry Effects of the Estate of the late Wm Abndusen (J. W. Anderson)

1.	Collars Cuffs mits, neckties Handkerchiefs	£	0 40
2.	1 pair worked slippers		1 35
3.	2 " boots & shoes		0 80
4.	2 caps 1 pair cap 3 towels & 2 belts		0 70
5.	1 Counterpane		0 70
6.	1 pair blankets		1 50
7.	1 mattres		0 70
8.	6 pair socks		0 50
9.	6 "		0 90
10.	1 pair glove 1 razor 1 strop & 2 brushes		1 35
11.	5 coloured shirts		0 60
12.	2 bed sheets & 1 bed curtain		0 70
13.	2 pair brown trowsers		0 50
14.	5 pillow cases		0 80
15.	4 pair drawers		1 70
16.	4 " "		1 70
17.	5 Singlets		3 70
18.	5 "		1 40
19.	1 Ulster		4 50
20.	1 suit clothes		0 55
21.	1 pair trowsers		1 00
22.	1 pillow		0 30
23.	2 tins tobacco		0 40
24.	1 trunk		3 30
25.	1 Revolver		1 50
26.	1 cloths bag		0 55
	Total amount	£	32 10
	Less 10 p/c Comn		3 21
	Net Proceeds	£	28 89

E & O. E

B Stanford
Auctioneer

List of trinkets &c belonging to the late
J. W. Anderson.

- 1 Lot papers
- 1 Cigar Case
- 1 Pocket Book
- 1 Lot Photos
- 1 paper Box containing, Buttons, Penknife, &c,
- 1 Tortoise Shell necklace, Brooch, & Earrings,
- 1 pair Tortoise Shell Bracelets, ~~(broken)~~
- 1 pair Solitaires. ~~(not found)~~

(Copy)

H.B.M Consulate General

No. 125 Shanghai 25th October 1887

Shipping Department

Sir:

I have the honor to forward herewith for the benefit of the relations $22.07 being the balance of wages due to J. W. Anderson, deceased an American citizen late 2nd Mate of the British ship Asia $2.30 found among his effects and a parcel containing articles suitable for transmission to his friends of which a list is attached

The remainder of his effects consisting of

clothing

clothing and the like were agreeably with General Kennedys wishes handed to Mr Everleigh Superintendent of the Sailors Home who will account to you for them.
As Mr Anderson died of cholera the clothing on his person was destroyed and every thing else was thoroughly disinfected at the Hospital before being received by me.
The address of his mother is believed to be Mrs Anderson nee Gray (?) Macon Georgia U.S.A. - I shall be much obliged if you will sign and return to me the inclosed receipts -

rc rc

George Brown

H B M Vice Consul

U.S. Consulate Gen.
Shanghai

Nov. 11, 1887

Enclosure No 1
Desp. No. 163

I.D. Kennedy
Consul General

Corr

Ack in Dec 1887

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 12 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 164 November 11th 1887. United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Chefoo Consulate

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 164

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, November 11th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor of calling the attention of the Department to Vice Consul Babcock's dispatch No. 82 of date November 2nd 1887 wherein he urges the promotion of Vice Consul at Ningpo, and to his remarks in regard to the placing that Consulate on a salaried basis. My observations of the importance of the place and the increase of our trade there leads me to concur in the suggestion of Mr. Babcock. I am aware that the Department is in

in possession already of the facts and doubtless has considered the advisability of placing Chefoo on the basis of a salaried Consulate. I deem it however to the interest of the service to call attention to it again, as my predecessor Mr. Denny did in his No 227 of date October 5th 1881. I will supplement Mr. Holcombe's dispatch with a statement of the trade of Chefoo for the year ending December 31st 1886.

Shipping.

Steamers entered 901. Tonnage 718420

" cleared 897 " 715443

Sailing vessels entered 91 " 37223

" " cleared 92 " 37583

Values of the trade of Chefoo

Imported from foreign countries and
Hongkong. Hk Tls 801565
Imported from Chinese ports Hk Tls 3931818
Foreign imports Total 4733383
The gross value of the trade of
the Port was Hk Tls 11843015.
Chefoo is a growing market for
our goods. To illustrating its
increasing trade I can do no
better than quote from the
Commissioner of Customs report
1886. "While the trade of 1885
" indicated an increase of over half
" a million taels as compared
" with the value of 1884 and of
" over a million taels in comparison
" with the value of 1883. the year
" now under review has an increase
" over 1885 of more than a million
of

" of tons. The British flag in
" steamers has an increase of 132
" trips, with a tonnage of 115.067
" and a decrease in sailing vessels
" of 44 trips and 15.712 tons. The
" Japanese line of steamers known
" as "Nippon Yusen Kaisha" began
" with the "Tsuruga Maru" in the
" 22nd March to run regularly round
" trips from Nagasaki to Senchuan
" Chefoo and Tientsin and back
" This line made 64 trips and
" increased our tonnage 32.006 tons.
" Messrs Connaby & Co commenced
" a line of steamers to run regularly
" between Tientsin and Hongkong
" calling at Chefoo. As a first
" step they chartered the German
" steamers Johann Gerda and
Activa

" Active, but it is rumoured
" that they have arranged for
" the building of vessels adapted
" to this trade. American Sheetings
" display an increase. English
" Sheetings show a decrease. Sheetings
" T'Cloths, Jinkey Reds and Twills,
" which last year exhibited an
" increase over the previous year.
" this year show, as compared with
" last year, a increase. Kerosene
" Oil is shown to be finding an
" increasing favour, the importations
" being in 1882. 15.000 gallons;
" 1883 17000 gallons; 1884 27000
" gallons 1885 48000 gallons;
" 1886 118000 gallons. This
" oil is displacing the Native
" Bean oil: it gives a much
better

" better light, and is much used
" by weavers and Straw Braid
" planters, and in private houses,
" offices etc. The price of this
" Oil has fallen from about $5.
" to about $2.50 per case of 10
" gallons."

His dispatch in every other particular is full and clear. If the Department should see proper to place Chefoo on the basis of a salaried Consulate, the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, the same as at Ningpo, would in my judgment be a fair and adequate compensation. And may I crave indulgence in suggesting again that

that if such conclusion should
be reached it would be a
fitting and graceful reward
that some subordinate official
in the service in China be
recommended who has zealously
served the Government. And
if I might be allowed any
voice in suggesting such a one
to the Department I would
unhesitatingly recommend the
Deputy Consul General and
Disbursing Clerk of this Consulate
General John J. Coffey, who has
served the Government for thirteen
years, most earnestly, and efficiently,
and for several years on a reduced
and inadequate salary. Nothing
it seems to me would more
confirm

conduce to the welfare of our
service than for faithful &
subordinate officials to have
placed before them the hope
of preferment, and it would
stimulate them to prepare &
themselves for the duties and
responsibilities which a higher
position would demand. These
remarks and suggestions are
based on the interest I take
in our service and a desire
to see it every where in this
great Empire placed on a
basis commensurate with the
power and dignity of our &
Government. And again I am
aware of the difficulty of getting
a competent person to act
for

for us on the fee system at Chefoo. It is in this spirit I submit them, feeling confident that the Department will do what it deems best for the service and in accordance with the means at its disposal.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

Dr Hall

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1887
RECEIVED.

No. 165] Nov 16, 1887] United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Estate of L.D. Robinson, deceased.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Keepsakes forwarded to heirs of deceased through the Department.

Respectfully
C. Denby

No. 165

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, November 18 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith a package containing a watch and other articles suitable as keepsakes, left by the late Samuel D. Robinson whose death I reported in my number 25, dated August 30th, 1886 and to request the Department to forward the package to the sister of the deceased whose address is Mrs. J. K. Ritchie, Lawrencetown Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.

I have the honor to be, Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

List of Inclosure:

One box containing:

1 gold Watch - A Muller & Co. No. 5090

1 " Chain - locket attached.

1 Horseshoe - pearl scarf pin in case.

1 pair Sleeve buttons.

2 " Sleeve links.

1 Cameo scarf pin.

1 set gold shirt studs.

1 Gold pencil

1 Compass charm.

Not forwarded by mail - unopened -
Dec. 22/87

Inclosed in Desp No. 165 -
from Legation to Genl.

Keepsakes to be forwarded to relatives of
S. D. Robinson deceased

This temporary receipt is used for Official, Free, and Franked Matter received for registration.

City Post Office, Registry Department,

Washington, D. C., December 23, 1887.

Received from Department of State one pieces.

	ADDRESSED TO—	DESTINATION.
	Mr. J. K. Ritchie	Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co. Nova Scotia,

FRANK B. CONGER, P. M.,

Per Bunn

as ordered Dec 28

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1887
RECEIVED

No. 166] Nov. 18 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Stationery

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Requisition

No. 166

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Nov 18 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I beg to make the following requisition for a supply of forms and Stationery:

Forms: 100 each of No. 101, (with oath printed) and No. 94

1 Invoice Book.

1 Lot of blank drafts.

Stationery.

5 Reams legal cap paper

5 " Dispatch paper (ruled)

5 " Note paper

5 packages of Press copy paper

2000 Envelopes ordinary size

1000 " despatch paper size

10 packets binding ribbon
10 balls of silk cord
10 balls of binding tape
20 dozen blotting paper
3 " lead pencils
2 " red and blue pencils
5 " pen holders
1 " papers of pins.
5 " pens Gillotts No. 808 F
½ " Erasers
½ " Press Copy books
6 " Sealing wax
10 Balls of twine
1 Ream Yellow glazed wrapping paper

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. O. Kennedy

Consul General

Mr Rives tells me to see if I think this explanation is satisfactory - I think it is entirely so. J. H. Brown 10 Jan 1888

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 4 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 167 December 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy, Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Department Dispatch No. 163. 7.10.87 Blair

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Explaining the necessity of the two volumes Nth. China Herald to complete full Official file and supply any possible loss or destruction of office records &c.

Attached to Desp 10.1888. Jan 3rd

Jan 13/88

No. 167

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai December 1st 1887.

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor, in reply to Department Instructions Number 163, of date October 10th 1887, in which an item of Voucher Number 611 for three bound Volumes of the North "China-Herald", $16.46" is suspended for Explanation, to say that these Volumes were necessary to complete the full set used by this office, and extending back as far as the year 1870, and to replace two volumes which, I am informed, were taken out by a former Consul-General.

2d Quarter 87

These volumes, in their entirety,

afford

afford a Complete and authentic Record of all Court and Probate matters in the period covered by them — Seventeen Years — and are, Consequently, invaluable to this Office, affording not only a record of the matters above Specified, but also, an Expeditious way of ascertaining any past event or occurrence.

Should the Office Records, by any means, become destroyed or be lost, they would Supply the record.

With this Explanation, I trust that the Department will see its way to Pass the Vouchers.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

J. W. Kennedy

Depy Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 4 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 168 December 1 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Acknowledging Dept. Instruction No 162 and Circulars dated Oct. 12 – Oct. 15. 1887.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

No. 168

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 1st. 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Department instruction No. 62, dated October 7th. 1887 Also, Circulars dated October 12th. and 15th. 1887, which will meet with my careful attention.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. Kennedy

Consul-General.

approved
Note death &c
Not to be published
Jan 11

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 4 1888
RECEIVED

No. 169] December 19th 188 7 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Death of John O'Neill, Consular Jailor

Ans Jan 17

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Advises death John O'Neill, U.S. Consular Jailer, Shanghai, and the appointment of J. McCarthy, as his Successor.

That O'Neill's Sister dr live in Washington D.C.

No. 169

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 1 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I regret to report the death, on the 23d November, 1887, of John O'Neill, from Cardiac Disease.

The deceased served faithfully as Jailer at this Consulate-General for many years.

As his successor, I have selected from numerous applicants, J. Mc. Carthy, who is highly recommended to me.

Mr O'Neill, I am informed, had a Sister in Washington, D.C. but it is reported that she is Dead.

I have the honor to be, Sir;
Your Obedient Servant,

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

One

1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 16 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 170 December 9th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject: Acknowledgements.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Instruction No 64 and Circular Oct 31st 1887.

No. 170.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, 7th December 1887

Hon. James D. Porter,

assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of ~~Department~~ instruction No: 64. with enclosure of date Oct 31st 1887 also Circular dated Oct 24th 1887 which has been complied with.

I have the honor, to be.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

J.D. Kennedy

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 21 1888
RECEIVED

No. 171 December 15th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

With reference to symbols of meaning for distinguished citizens.

No. 171

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 15th 1887

Hon. Jas. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to request information from the Department relative to instructions in Circulars notifying us of the death of distinguished citizens. Is the flag to be placed at half mast for a number of days + corresponding with the display of the symbols of mourning, or twenty four hours only, and the mourning alone to be kept for the number of days.

This information I will communicate to our Consuls. At present there is some confusion about it

it.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

0115

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED

No. 172 December 24 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Enclosing Mr. Emeni's Bond as Vice Consul General.

Dft to St Clair 3 Feb 1888

ack'd. Bond approved & to Treas Dept Feb 4

No. 172

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 24th 1887

Jon. D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Department instruction No 66 of date November 9th 1887 informing me of the appointment of Mr. Watts S. Emens as Vice Consul General at Shanghai with form of bond enclosed. I thank the Department. Enclosed please find Bond of Mr. Emens duly approved.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. V. Kennedy

Consul General.

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED

No. 173 December 24th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges appointment of Mr. Rives as Assistant Secretary of State

No. 173.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 24th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the instruction of the Hon Secretary of State of date November 21st 1887. conveying the intelligence of the appointment of Hon George L. Rives as Assistant Secretary of State, and respectfully tender to Mr. Rives my congratulations and wishes for his successful administration of the office.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. W. Kennedy

Consul General.

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
REGEIVED.

No. 174 December 24th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges Business October 22nd November 1st 2nd and 11th 1887.

No. 174

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 24th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department's Circular dated November 7th 1887 relative to Debentures and Sampling Certificates and to say that the instructions contained therein have been carefully followed at this Consulate General also Department Circular of date November 3rd 1887 with enclosure from the Treasury Department of date October 22nd 1887 relative to the ratification of Invoices by a duly authorized Agent or Attorney in the absence by

by sickness etc of the owner which will be observed hereafter, also Department Circular of date November 1st 1887.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kenney

Bounty Agent

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 175 December 24th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges receipt of dispatch
No 65

No. 175

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Dec. 24th 1887

Hon. Jas D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In reply to the Department's instruction No. 65 dated the 8th. ultimo I have the honor to inclose a copy of my despatch No. 143, dated September 9th. 1887. The package transmitted with this despatch was duly acknowledged by the addressee in New York.

No. 138 appears to have been unused and I have therefore to request that it be cancelled. I have cancelled it on the records of this office

I have the honor to be, Sir:

Your Obedient Servant.

J. R. Kenned

Consul General.

One inclosure.

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 176] Decr. 29 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Deterioration of China Tea.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

A Report of a Sub Committee of Experts on the above subject submitted.

Inclosure Jan 11 1888

Copied May 1888.

1 Enclosure (Pamphlet)

No. 176

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, Decr 29th 1887

Hon. George L. Rives,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose a report on the deterioration of tea in China, submitted to the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce by a committee of Experts. The position which has been assumed by East Indian Japanese and other teas in the last few years has awakened dealers in China to ascertain if possible the cause therefor, and to account for the deterioration in the grade of Chinese teas, and recommend remedies for

1

the same.

China is the home of the Tea plant and under ordinary care in the growth of the plant and preparation of the leaves for use, should have no rival, either in quality or quantity.

This report and its appendices contain much valuable information, and not knowing whether a copy has been sent to the Department, I deem it of sufficient importance to do so myself.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. V. Kennedy

Consul General.

One Enclosure

Cam

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 177 } December 30th 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Acknowledges instruction No 65.

Encl'd copy with
Articles of Exchange
from U.S. Dist
Court Boston
dated Feby 14th 88

Mr Nicolopoulo
3 Feb 1888

No. 177

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 20th 1887

Hon. James D. Porter

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In reply to Departmental instruction No. 97 of date November 10th 1887. I have the honor to transmit herewith Draft No. 4/11 in favor of the Hon. Secretary of State for U.S. Gold fifty nine 21/100 ($59.21/100) dollars supported by exchange voucher. That sum being the amount due the Estate of the late John Gaffney of the Ship "George Seafield".

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Two Enclosures.

Balance of Wages due £61.07

Over charge in Hospital &c. 2.24

Total £63.31

Loss by Exchange 4.10

Amount of Draft £59.21

U.S. Gold # 89.—

The New Oriental Bank Corporation Limited.

Shanghai 29th Decbr 1887

No 4411

On demand Pay this Second of Exchange

(First of the same tenor and date being unpaid) to the Order of

The Hon.ble Secretary of State Washington Fifty nine Dollars

and twenty one Cents U. S. Gold

for value received.

To The Agency Bank of California

14 Wall Street

New York.

For The New Oriental Bank Corporation Limited

Manager

for Account.

Wilson Brown & Co's. 40 Old Broad St. London E.C.

Date of

18

Dec

the r

Form No. 92.

EXCHANGE VOUCHER.

Date of Draft.	Face of Draft.	Proceeds of Draft in foreign currency.	Rate of Exchange.	Loss on Draft.	On whom drawn and on what account.
1887 Dec 29th	$59.21	$77.69	@.763	$1.10	Seaman Relief Fund Estate of J. Gaffney, deceased

SHANGHAI, CHINA, December 29th 1887

We jointly certify that the above described draft was sold and purchased at the rate given in the above abstract.

J. H. Kennedy
U.S. Consul-General.

FOR THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
Bankers.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1888
RECEIVED

178 December 30 1887 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In relation to my visit to Hankow & Chinkiang Consulates

Thank Hon. Kennedy for his interesting and useful report. His suggestions will be carefully considered in connection with such requests as the Consuls have referred to him to make. Hon. Jones's request for information has been referred to Minister Denby.

4 Feb 1888

Seward
Feb 8

No. 178

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, December 30th 1887

George F. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to say that I took advantage of the Christmas Holidays to visit Hankow and Chinkiang returning within ten days,— while at these two ports I inspected our Consulates, as I was on the spot although not instructed by the Department so to do. Our Consuls wished it and I deemed it for the public service. Before proceeding to details as to their condition I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the order, neatness and system of both offices, and the thorough understanding

understanding of their duties by these efficient and zealous officials.

At Hankow Consul Franklin has his invoice and despatch and correspondence books and his local correspondence with officials and merchants all + written up to date and arranged in a most systematic manner. He has nine volumes of past records bound. He has few loose papers but they are all in order and properly kept. I must confess my surprise at the equipments of the office. The furniture is miserably poor. The desk on which he writes is worm eaten, the chairs poor and too few and only one very common book case for his books. The safe in

in which the records should be
kept against fire is a small
old fashioned one and apparently
not fire proof. His invoice book
has evidently been through a
flood. He has no proper date
stamps and no map of the United
States, which every Consulate should
be supplied with as Chinese officials
sometimes ask to see our great
country on paper. Mr. Franklin told
me that just the other day the
Taotai asked to look at one, but
he could not gratify him. He
has no unabridged Webster's
Dictionary which ought to be
supplied. His flag is a patched
up one. His office lacks several
numbers of our Foreign Relations
and

and "Commercial Relations" while the volumes of the "Opinions of our Attorney General" are few. The Constitution of our County + (which hangs over the door of his Countate) is a poor, and old looking one. He is likewise ~~+~~ + deficient in blanks and record books. Of course many of these wants and defects can be supplied and remedied by a + requisition, which he will make. But in regard to furniture I earnestly recommend an allowance to him of $250.00 This amount will enable him to put the office in a condition somewhat com-mensurate with the power and dignity of our County. The Clerks

are more impressed by the surroundings of officials than any people probably on earth, and when they see the manner in which other countries, notably Great Britain fix up their Consulates, it impresses them with the idea that we are an inferior power. Hankow is an important Consulate. There are three cities right together there to-wit Wuchang, of 200.000 + inhabitants on the right Bank of the Yangtze, Han-yan of 100.000 inhabitants at the confluence of the Han & Yangtze and Hankow below, where the Han empties into the Yangtze, of 400.000 inhabitants. For two months (during the tea season) from

from 1st May to 1st July, it is
probably the busiest place in
the world, with large ocean steamers
and numerous smaller crafts coming
and going all the while, and
wherever Rail Roads take hold
in China it will be the great
distributing center of 100.000.000
of people. The Jurisdiction of our
Consul there extends to Kukiang
below, and to the borders of
Thibet to the west of Hankow.
Hankow too, like our Consul
at Canton quasi diplomatic
functions to perform at times;
and in matters appertaining to
river transit, such as questions
of Likin points to meet, which
require tact and judgment.

Such

Such a question Consul Franklin now has on the tapis, and which will have to be referred to Peking for final adjudication. I am aware that the Department is of course fully apprised of this information both as to the topography of Hankow and the jurisdiction of our Consul, but I deem it proper to call attention to them. As to Shanghai Consul Jones has his office in first rate order. I recommend the Department to furnish a chair to him for his Interpreter. The chair, in China, is a symbol of authority and respectability, and for a Consul to visit officials with his Interpreter riding in any sort of a

picked

picked up, rusty chair, probably
without a cover to it does not
comport with the dignity of our
Government; also a book case
for the office, a desk, and half
dozen chairs. And that he be
allowed to employ a watchman
which he has already applied
for. His Consulate is outside
of the Foreign concession, and there
should be a watchman at the
gate of his compound. My interest
in the service, and desire to place
our Consulates on the footing they
should occupy is my excuse for
this long dispatch. I am aware
of the desire of the Department
to do all it can to promote this
end, and at the same time of
its

its dependence on the appropria-
-tions by Congress, but trust
these recommendations may meet
with the attention and sanction
of the Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Brevet Lieut.

cov 1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1888
RECEIVED

No. 178 bis Jany 18 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Forwarding Consul Platts remains to U.S.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Account for expenditure inclosed

No. 178 bis

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, January 18 1888

Hon. George L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

With reference to the Department's instruction No. 56, July 28, 1887, I now beg to inclose an account for the expenses incurred in forwarding the body of A. R. Platt to the United States for interment.

I was also instructed "to "present a separate account of "your (my) expenditures for this "purpose in your accounts for "the quarter ending next after "the completion of the work."

As this expenditure had to be made before the steamship

would take the corpse I am obliged to draw on the Honorable Secretary of State, and therefore send my account at once to support my draft of even date for Mx$ 299 70/100, for which I bespeak the Departments kind attention.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. W. Kennedy

Consul General.

Inclosure.

Account of expenditure in forwarding body of A. R. Platt (late US Consul at Clefos) to the United States.

T. M.

Con

No. 179 January 19th 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1888
RECEIVED

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Statistics of Protestant Missions in China December 1887

Ack file
24 Dec 1888

No. 179

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, January 19th 1888

Hon. George L. Lewis

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose statistical table compiled by Rev. Dr. Gulick Agent of the American Bible Society here, at my request, conveying information both as to the Missionary Societies at work in China, and the results of their labors. Dr. Gulick is a christian gentleman, and his tabulated statement can be relied on. Thinking it might be of interest to the Department I have concluded to forward it.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Sir.

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

One Enclosure

STATISTICS OF PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN CHINA—*DECEMBER*, 1887.

NAME OF SOCIETY.	Date of Mission.	Foreign Missionaries.				Native Ordained Ministers.	Unordained Native Helpers.	Communicants.	Pupils in Schools.	Contributions by Native Churches.
		Men.	Wives.	Single Women.	Total.					
London Missionary Society ...	1807	28	21	11	70	8	69	3,595	2,186	$17,200.00
A. B. C. F. M.	1830	29	25	12	66–	21	86	1,545	559	180.00
American Baptist, North ...	1834	5	5	2	12–	4	16	371	145	279.26
American Protestant Episcopal	1835	10	6	1	17–	22	21	362	900	410.76
American Presbyterian, North...	1838	45	34	19	98–	19	176	3,786	1,983	2,448.88
American Reformed (Dutch) ...	1842	5	5	3	13–	5	19	820	124	2,076.29
British & Foreign Bible Society	1843	13	7	...	20	...	114	...	...	...
Church Missionary Society ...	1844	26	19	8	53	12	177	2,507	2,152	3,106.80
English Baptist	1845	19	15	...	34	1	8	1,062	160	450.00
Methodist Episcopal, North ...	1847	30	27	14	71—	43	87	3,349	1,084	3,473.57
Seventh Day Baptist	1847	1	1	1	3–	...	7	24	36	...
American Baptist, South ...	1847	13	10	9	32–	7	24	1,641	232	1,175.61
Basel Mission	1847	20	15	...	35	3	66	1,808	598	654.00
English Presbyterian	1847	21	15	7	43	5	84	3,553	370	3,920.00
Rhenish Mission *	1847	3	3	...	6	...	6	60	200	...
Methodist Episcopal, South ...	1848	8	7	14	29–	3	7	222	725	210.34
Berlin Foundling Hospital* ...	1850	1	1	4	6	...	...	80	...	...
Wesleyan Missionary Society ...	1852	19	8	5	32	5	31	935	520	600.00
Woman's Union Mission ...	1859	...	...	5	5	...	6	17	105	8.00
Methodist New Connexion ...	1860	7	4	...	11	...	34	1,218	162	100.25
Society Promotion Female Edu.	1864	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	273	...
United Presbyterian, Scotch ...	1865	6	5	1	12	...	13	634	50	250.00
China Inland Mission	1865	123	52	90	265	12	73	1,932	173	401.34
National Bible Society of Scotland	1868	4	2	...	6	...	42	...	...	...
United Methodist Free Church	1868	3	3	...	6	...	11	306	77	240.00
American Presbyterian, South ...	1868	10	6	4	20–	...	4	83	260	72.00
Irish Presbyterian	1869	3	3	...	6	...	...	25	5	...
Canadian Presbyterian	1871	2	2	...	4	2	46	1,765	527	975.60
Society Propagation of the Gospel	1874	4	2	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
American Bible Society	1876	8	4	...	12–	...	60	...	...	...
Established Church of Scotland*	1878	3	3	...	6	...	3	30	80	...
Berlin Mission	1882	4	4	1	9	3	21	500	70	...
General Prot. Evan. Society ...	1884	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bible Christians	1885	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Christian Miss. Society	1886	5	2	...	7–	...	1	...	32	...
Book and Tract Society ...	1886*	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Society of Friends	1886	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Independent Workers		4	1	3	8	...	...	30	40	4.00
Total—December, 1887 ...		489	320	231	1040	175	1,316	32,260	13,777	$38,236.70
Increase over 1886 ...		4	4	74	121	35	20	4,260	198	$19,862.14

With the Compliments of the Compiler

L. H. Gulick

Editor Chinese Recorder

Dow

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 180] Feby 7 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Report on Kiang-su —

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Report and illustrations
mislaid.

ack'd
Mar. 9 88

W. Ford
5 Mar 1888

Report filed for publication
7.

No. 180

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888

Hon. G. L. Rives,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to the Department's instruction No. 60, of September 6th last, I now have the honor to inclose a report on the agricultural industries of Kiangsu together with a map of the Province and a number of illustrations which I trust will afford information and interest.

My account for same will be duly forwarded in the accounts for the quarter ending December 31, 1887.

I have the honor

I have the honor to be

Sir:

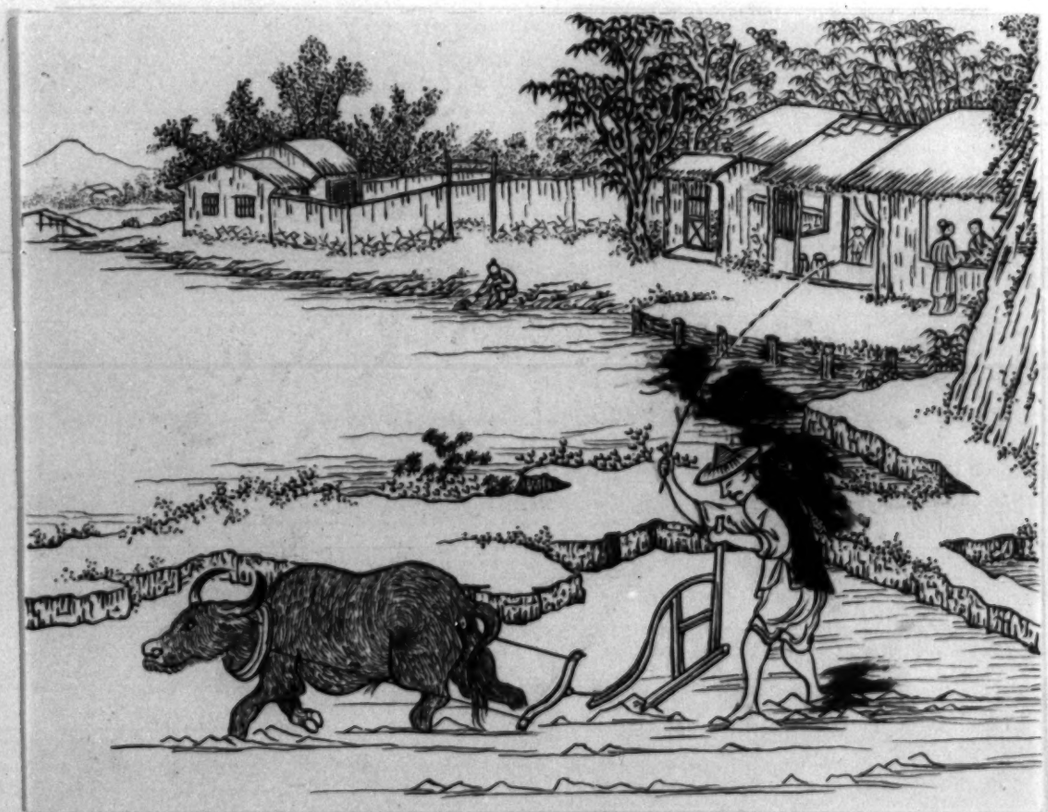
Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

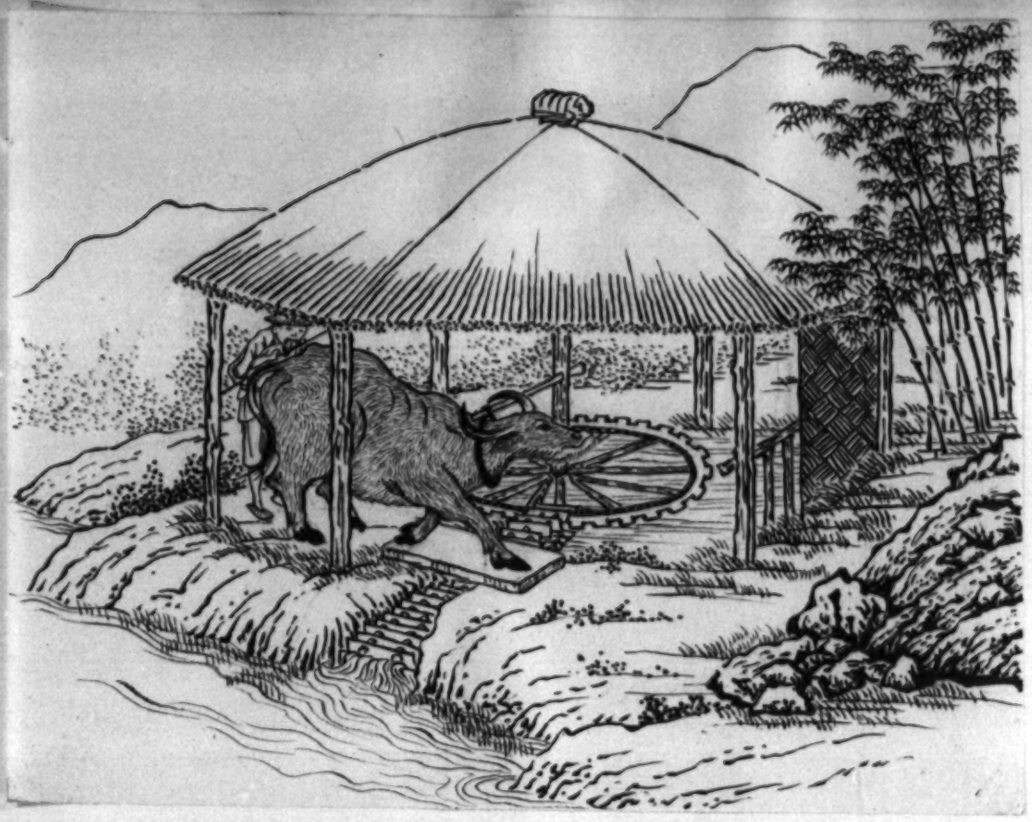
Consul General.



Harrowing in the partially flooded rice fields.



Plowing -



Pumping water into the rice fields.

Irrigation. Flooding rice fields by foot power



Con 5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 181 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Rent & Miscellaneous account
4th Quarter 1887.

No. 181

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2 1888

Hon. G. L. Rives

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith Rent and Miscellaneous Expense account, and the jail account for the quarter ending December 31, 1887.

To balance these accounts I have drawn on the Honorable Secretary of States, in the usual manner, my Drafts No: 1 and 2 for $232.77 and $619.61 respectively, and ask the Departments kind protection for same.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Corr



No. 187 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Annual Returns 1887

No. 182

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2 1888

Hon. G. L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to transmit the following returns for the year ending December 31st 1887.

1, { Names of persons employed in the Consulate General. ✓

2, { List of despatches written to the Department of State ✓

I have the honor to be,

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

No. 3 ✓ U.S. Citizens registered since last return.

Form No. 123.

NAMES OF PERSONS employed at the United States Consulate at Geneva

NAME.	PLACE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY A CITIZEN OR SUBJECT.
J. D. Kennedy	Shanghai China	United States
J. J. Coffey	" "	"
W. S. Ehlers	" "	"
G. A. Schofield	" "	"

NOTE.—This Form should be sent to the Department always at the close of the year, in order that the printed list of consular officers may be

FORM No. 123.

...NS employed at the United States Consulate, at General Shanghai China.

	PLACE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY A CITIZEN OR SUBJECT.	RANK.	DATE OF NOMINATION.	DATE OF APPROVAL
...dy	Shanghai China	United States	Consul General	February 1886	March 3rd 1886.
	" "	"	Deputy "	March 25th 1882	June 16th 1882
	" "	"	Interpreter	December 5th 1884	February 20th 1885
...tt	" "	"	Marshal	November 12th 1886	December 17th 1886.

...rtment always at the close of the year, in order that the printed list of consular officers may be corrected.

J. D. Kennedy
U.S. Consul General

Form No 123.

U. S. Consulate Gen.

Shanghai

China

December 31st 1887.

Enclosure No 1

Despatch No 182.

Con / Notes Deaths / Notes

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 183. February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Quarterly Returns 4th Quarter 1887

No. 183

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2 1888

Hon. E. L. Rice

assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the following returns for the quarter ending December 31st 1887.

✓ 1. Digest of Invoice Book.
✓ 2. Arrivals and departures of Am. Vessels.
✓ 3. Returns of deceased citizens,
✓ 4. Record of Notarial services,
✓ 5. Summary of Consular business
6. Return of Marshal of the Consular Court,
7. Account and vouchers Clerk hire.

afs
T. M.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

No.

U. S. Consulate General.

Shanghai, November 21 1887

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) John D Harper or Order

~~Hiccup~~ Dollars Five 00/100

which charge to Court Account (Judicial)

Mex. $2.50 US Gold

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

Consulate

X

25

U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL

No. 5

U. S. Consulate General.

Shanghai, October 31 1887

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) John Harper or Order

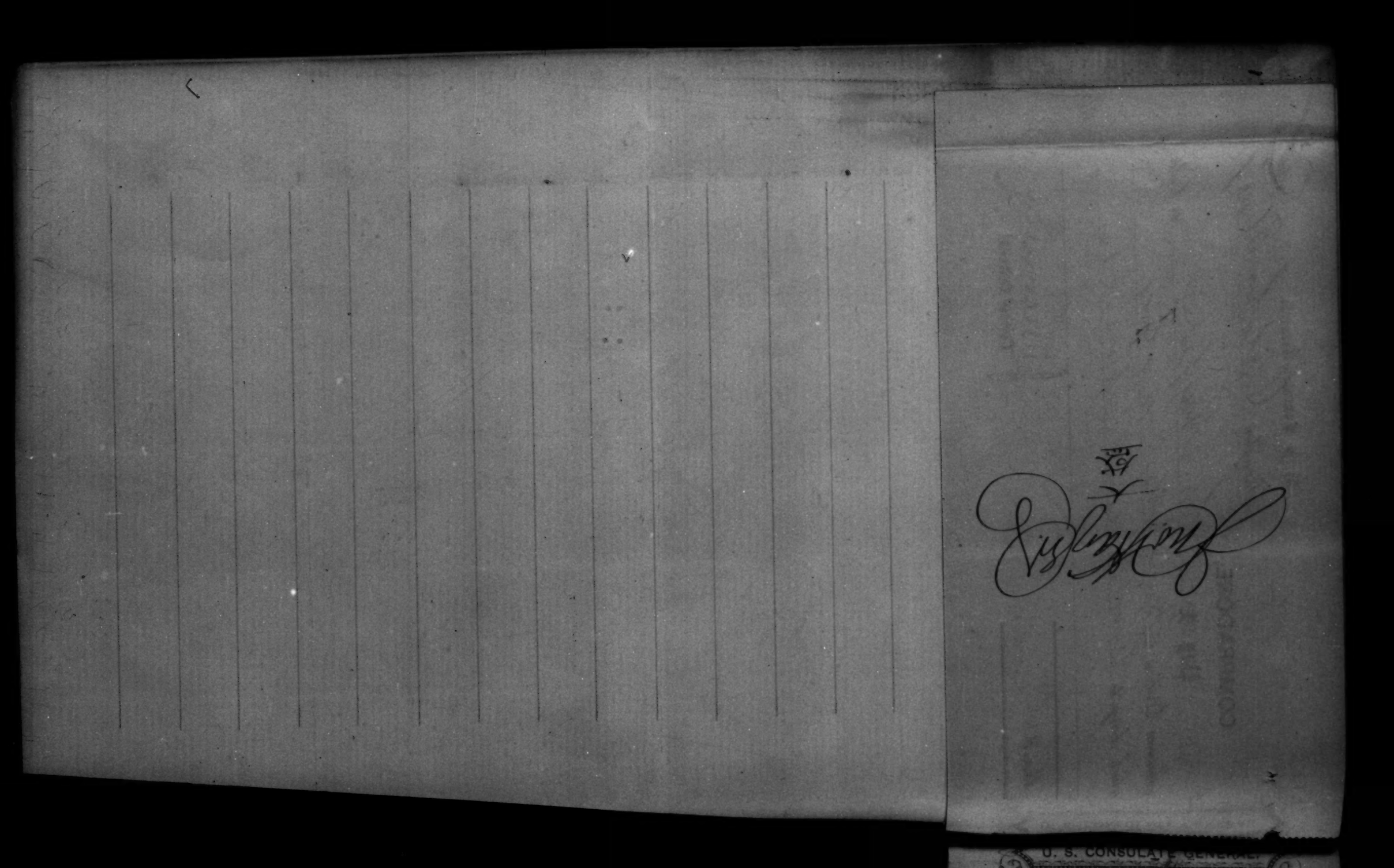
Mexican Dollars Five Dollars p.s. Gold

which charge to Court Account (Judicial)

Mex $ 500 in gold

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL.



No. 5

U. S. Consulate General.

Shanghai, October 13 1887

COMPRADORE.

Pay (支) John Harper or Order

Mexican Dollars Ten

which charge to Court Account

Gold $ 10.00

J. D. Kennedy
Consul General.

U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL

Duplicate.

U. S. Consulate General

Shanghai, October 10th 1887

No. 4

COMPRADORE,

Pay (支) Ah Fook or Order

Mexican Dollars Two

which charge to Court Fine (Judicial)

Ex. $2.00 Gold 1.58

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Shanghai Oct 27/87

U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai } Dr. To Undersigned

one stamp

THE UNITED STATES COURT
FOR THE
CONSULAR DISTRICT OF
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

$2.50

Rec'd Payment

J.K. [redacted]

Gold $1.98

J.K.

E. Brown

No. 666

Shanghai, November 30 1887

U.S. Consulate Genl. Court a/c 6

To JOHN HARPER, Dr.

Nos. 1152-1153, SEWARD ROAD,
OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HÔTEL.

HONG NAME,
盛大
DA-ZUNG.

PROFESSIONAL PENMAN, DESIGNER, ENGRAVER AND PAINTER.
VISITING CARDS, MENUS, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS AND DEVICES GENERALLY.

All Kinds of Pen, Pencil, Graver and Color Work.

1887		
Nov. 21	One double Siged Rubber Stamp	$ 4.00
	Mex Gold @ 3.16	

Entered
Docket
Costs Taxed

No. 666 Received from U.S. Consulate Genl. Court a/c

Four Dollars Mexican in Settlement of

Bill No. 705 John Harper Dr

No.

(COPY

FILED
SERVED

Entered.

DOCKET
MINUTES
COSTS
TAXED

Clerk.

No. 666 Shanghai, November 30th 1887

U.S. Consulate General Court a/c

To JOHN HARPER, Dr.

Nos. 1152-1153, SEWARD ROAD,
OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HÔTEL.

HONG NAME,
盛大
DA-ZUNG.

PROFESSIONAL PENMAN, DESIGNER, ENGRAVER AND PAINTER.
VISITING CARDS, MENUS, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS AND DEVICES GENERALLY.

All Kinds of Pen, Pencil, Graver and Color Work.

1887		
Nov 21	One Double sized Rubber Stamp	$4
	O.K.	Mex$
		Gold$ 3.16

No. 666 Received from U.S. Consulate-General Court a/c
Four Dollars Mexicans in Settlement of
Bill No. 705 Jno Harper

Shanghai, December 31st 1887.

U.S. Consulate General.

Bought of **CHUN-KEE,**

COAL MERCHANTS.

			Tls.	Cts.	$	Cts.
Nov.	10.	To One ton of Soft Coal.			6.	50
"	"	" half a " " hard "			6.	50
"	"	" 45 bundles " firewood.			1.	00
Dec.	12	" One ton of Soft Coal.			6.	50
"	"	" 45 bundles " firewood.			1.	00
"	20	" half a ton " hard Coal.			6.	50
		Total			$28.	00
		Gold			$22.	12

O.K

Received Payment,
Chun Kee

Shanghai, December 31st 188

U.S. Consulate General.

Bought of **CHUN-KEE,**

COAL MERCHANTS.

			Tls.	Cts.	$	Cts.
Nov.	10	To one ton of Soft Coal.			6.	50
"	"	" half a " " hard "			6.	50
"	"	" 45 bundles " firewood.			1.	00
Dec.	12	" One ton of Soft Coal.			6.	50
"	"	" 45 bundles of firewood.			1.	00
"	20	" half a ton " hard Coal			6.	50
		Total			$28.	00
		Gold			$22.	12

Received Payment,
Chun Kee

Account Court a/c Judicial Voucher No. 8

Shanghai, December 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai. 6 Sedan Chairs. Coolies hire. $6.00

For 4th quarter 1887. Gold $4.74

Received, Shanghai, December 31st 1887. from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Six.

in full of the above Bill.

Paid. K&K

亞李

Ah Quin

Account Court a/c Judicial Voucher No. 8

Shanghai, December 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Official Visits to Taotai. 6 Sedan Chairs. Coolies hire. $6.00

Gold $4.74

For 4th quarter 1887.

Received, Shanghai, December 31st 1887. from E. D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Six.

in full of the above Bill.

亞奎

Ah Quin.

Paid.

Y.O.K

Account Court Case, Judicial. Voucher No. 9

Shanghai, December 31st 1887.

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin., Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Expenses. Brooms. Dusters. Mops. & Cloths &c &c.	$4.20
" Night Watchman. Oil.	.90
for 4th quarter 1887.	$5.10

Received, Shanghai, December 31st, 1887. from D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican Dollars, Five, 10/100 Gold $4.03 in full of the above Bill.

Paid. J.O.K.

亞李
Ah Quin

Account Court a/c Judicial Voucher No. 9

Shanghai, December 31st 1887

United States' Consul General,

To Ah Quin. , Dr.

For Petty Cash Sundry Expenses. Brooms. Dusters.	
Mops. & Cloths. &c. &c.	$4.20
Night Watchman. Oil.	.90
for 4th quarter 1887.	$5.10

Received, Shanghai, December 31st, 1887. from

D. Kennedy U. S. Consul General, the sum of Mexican

Dollars, Five. 10/100 Gold $4.03

in full of the above Bill.

亞 李

Ah Quin.

Paid. J.D.K

Shanghai, 1st January 1888.

U. S. Consulate

10

Dr. to SUN CHONG & SAXEY.

TIN, COPPER AND BLACK SMITH, PLUMBER & BELL HANGER.
Broadway Road, No. A. 1377.

1887.

Sept	1	To 1 Zinc stamp	$ -.-	20
"	3	" 1 Pane Glass & 1 Eye Bolt	-.-	40
"	5	" Repaired 1 letter Box	-.-	30
"	"	" -.- " w. 6" Door Lock & ½ th Zinc	-.-	50
Nov	20	" 2 Coal Scuttles & Repd 2 old ones	2	-.-
"	"	" Repaired letter Box & 1 coal shovel	-.-	60
Dec	4	" " Door (Carpenter's work)	-.-	25
"	14	" " " " "	-.-	25
"	"	" Putting up stove & 5 length Pipe	2	-.-
"	"	" Repd Gas Lamp Pipe (Rubber)	-.-	10
"	"	" " 2 Commode Buckets	-.-	50
"	"	" 1 Pair Brass Hinges		
"	18	" Repd Door Lock (Stables)	1	-.-
			$ 8	10

Sold $6.40

Rec'd Payment

J. O'K.

許昌記

[FORM No. 1

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSUL

Return of Civil and Criminal Suits from the 1st day of October

No. of Case.	Date of First Proceedings.	Name and Nationality of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Suit.	
885	August 29th	H. P. Ellis U.S.	O. E. Bailey	Civil.	Tort
888	September.	Geo. Smith British subject	Georgie Stewart	"	
889	" 28th	N. Siddons U.S.	Edna Webster	"	
890	Nov 25th	E. Robins U.S.	L. H. Williams	"	
891	" 26th	W. Cha Chesebrough	L. Vincent	"	
892	December 7th	Charles Graham U.S.	N. Swartz	"	
893	" 10th	"	G. W. Blewett	"	"
				Criminal.	
109	Oct 31st	United States	J. H. Halliwell	"	Cruelty to animals
110	Nov 1st	"	Wm. Johnston	"	Trespass
111	Dec 5th	Charles Graham	Georgie Kuard U.S.		Refusing to assist
112	" 24th	John Elliott			

To Amount received 3rd Quarter 1887. £40.16.

Vouchers attached 61.51

Amount overdrawn £21.35

4th Quarter 1887.

[Form No. 137]

RT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

and Criminal Suits from the First day of October to the Thirty-first day of December 1887, inclusive.

NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.						APPEALS.
					Marshal.	Clerk.	Court.	Associates & Witnesses.	Interpreter.	Total.	
O. E. Bailey	Civil.	For Plaintiff.									
				$3 60		$3 60				$3 60	
Georgie Stewart	"	"		$10 30	$3 50	$6 80				$10 30	
Edna Webster	"	"		$20 00		$20 00				$20 00	
L. H. Williams	"	"			Not collected						
C. Vincent	"	"			" yet taxed.						
C. N. Swartz	"	"			Not collected						
G. W. Blunett	"	" Defendant			Deposit made.						
	Criminal.										
J. H. Halliwell	"	Cautioned for better behavior.			No Costs collected						
Wm Johnston	"	Ten days jail and costs			No Costs collected						
Charles Graham		Acquitted		$8 10	$7 00	$1 00				$8 00	
		Returned on board.		$10 00	$10 00					$10 00	

ter 1887.
0.16
1.51
1.35

G. W. Blunett
Marshal of the U.S. Consular Court.
Shanghai China

(Form No. 121.)

NAMES of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by, or deposited with J. D. Kennedy, U. S. Consul at Shanghai China, from October 1st to December 31st 1887 inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAME OF PERSON.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
October 26th	John Holmes	Baltimore Md.	Unemployed	Shanghai	Nil	
November 23rd	John O'Neill	Ireland	U. S. Jailer	"	Administrator	

NOTE.—To be sent quarterly to the Department of State. The indorsement on the back should be completed.

J. D. Kennedy U. S. Consul Gener

(Form No. 131.)

U. S. CONSULATE

AT

Shanghai

China

NAMES OF DECEASED CITIZENS AND SEAMEN.

Inclosure No. 3

In despatch No. 183

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 184 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy. Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In a draft A. Hanssen's relief.

No. 184

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2, 1888

Hon. G. L. Rives,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform the Department that I have drawn - draft No. 3 - on the Honorable Secretary of State for $75.17 in settlement of the account for the relief of A. Hanson, a destitute seaman from the American ship Granite State.

The Department's kind protection is requested.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 185 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Ack Department No 69 and
American Decisions No 92 & 93.

No. 185

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888

Hon. Geo. L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge Department instruction No 69 also No 1 No 97 & 98 of the American Division.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. W. Kennedy

Consul General

Con

1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 186 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy, Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In re despatch No 130.

No. 186.

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888.

Hon. Geo. L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to say that my number 130 of date July 21st 1887 requesting the Department to permit me to pay the Ambassadors of this Consulate General the sum of thirty ($30.00) dollars per month, and the reasons therein set forth, has received no reply, and I again respectfully request that the said allowance be made him. I am earnest in the matter because I believe he is worthy of it, and I trust the Department may see proper to grant it.

I have the honor to be

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
J. W. Kennedy
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 187 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Ack Department instruction No 70.

No. 187

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888.

Hon. Geo. S. Pius

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge-
ment of Department instruction No 70
of date December 8th 1887, permitting
me to charge fifteen (15c) dollars,
amount expended in Trade Report,
in response to Circular of December
10th 1886, to say that said sum
had already been charged in
the 2nd Quarter 1887, under Form
90. Thanking the Department for
its kindness in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir:
Your obedient servant

J. E. Kennedy
Consul General.

Con

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 188 February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Ack Department instruction No 70

No. 188

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888

Hon. Geo L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Department instruction number 71 of date December 15th 1887 relating to the designation of W.R. Fuller to act in the absence of Vice Consul N.W. Holcomb. Steps will be taken to this end. I have the honor also to acknowledge Department instruction No. 68 of date December 6th 1887, also Circular of date December 9th 1887 and Circular of date December 10th 1887.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J.M. Kennedy

Consul General.

Con

Note death &c

Mortier Huddleston
March 5 88.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 189] February 2nd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Reports the death of James A. Wood.

No. 189

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 2nd 1888

Hon. Geo. L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have to report the death of James A. Weed, which occurred at Shanghai on the 19th day of January last. Mr Weed was a native of New York.

He leaves a widow who will administer her Estate.

I have the honor to be Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Cor

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 190 February 3rd 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:—

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Increase of Consular premises

Encd
4 March 13

Dr St Clair:-

I tell Mr. Kennedy that no larger allowance can be made for rent during the coming year, nor is it anticipates that Congress will be inclined to increase the allowance during the coming year. The arrangement proposed by Mr. Robinson seems satisfactory.

3 Mar 1888.

No. 190

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 3d 1888

Hon. Geo. F. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform the Department that the premises occupied by this Consulate General is about to pass into the hands of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha or Japanese Mail Steamship Company.

I inclose a copy of a letter from their attorney relative to our tenancy and from conversation I have had with him, I anticipate that we shall be obliged to vacate the premises unless a more liberal allowance for rent

is

is made.

We are at present paying as follows:

Consular office per annum $1000-

" Jail " 750

Postal agency 163.20

Consular dwelling paid by myself which I humbly submit should not be required 395-

Total annual rental $2308.20

Less paid by Consul General 395.00

Total paid by Govt. $1913.20

The files of the Department will show a full explanation of this subject.

In the absence of definite proposals from the Japanese Company I cannot make a definite request but I

should be greatly obliged if the Department would inform me as to whether a larger amount may be appropriated for the rent of this Consulate General and jail than which we are now paying.

To be constantly at the mercy of a landlord is undesirable and while the Department has frequently instructed the Consul General to remove if the landlord is unwilling to accept terms granted him, I respectfully beg to point out that it is an easy matter to say, move, but there is no suitable place in Shanghai to move to. These premises

(Here

built for the Consulate and it seems a pity that while but a few hundred dollars is needed to make the lease secure that it should not be appropriated.

Trusting the Department will give me definite instructions in this matter;

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Inclosure.

Mr. Robinson to Consul General

(Copy)

1 Kinkiang Road

3, February 1888

Genl Kennedy,

U.S. Consul General

Shanghai

My Dear Sir:

I am much obliged by your letter of the 27th ult. and in as much as I gather from our conversation of yesterday, that the archives of your Consulate do not contain either the original or a copy of the lease granted to Mr. Seward (the original tenant of the premises now occupied by your consulate,) and which as I understand expired sometime in 1885, I beg to ask you whether

whether you are willing to agree that the existing tenancy of the premises now occupied by your Consulate is to be considered, as between yourself, representing the Government of the United States and the Hsiao Kuan Kai the intending purchasers of the land and buildings now occupied by your Consulate, as a yearly one, commencing on the 1st January 1888 at a clear yearly rental of $2308.30 U.S. gold currency, payable quarterly on the 31st March 30th June 30th September and 31st December in each year - the Municipal taxes, water and gas rates to be paid by the Consulate - the Chinese Government land tax

by the Landlords - the Consulate to keep the premises inside and outside in good repair and so deliver up the same, fair wear and tear, and damage by fire tempest or act of God excepted.

In case of destruction of the premises by either of the above incidents, the tenancy to be at once determined, and the premises handed over to the Landlords.

If destruction partial only, then Landlords to have option of repairing (a proportionate part of rent to be suspended during such reparation) or determining tenancy.

Trusting that these terms of a yearly tenancy will be

satisfactory to you

I remain

&c

A. Robinson

P.S.

In order that you may be under no misapprehension allow me to add that you must always be prepared to have the tenancy determined at the end of any year, but of course you of this you would receive six months notice

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 17 1888
RECEIVED

No. 191 February 10th 1888 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

In re Consular Court fees and Regulations.

Box of Fees
Mch 17 1888.

191

United States Consulate General,

Shanghai, February 10th 1888

Geo L Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

I have the honor to say that in accordance with Department instruction number 64 of date October 31st 1887 enclosing me copy of instruction No 243 of date October 14th 1887 of the Honorable Secretary of State to Minister Denby and in accordance with Legation instruction number 87 of date December 14th 1887., I have forwarded to Minister Denby a list of fees to be appended to those now embraced in our Consular Court Regulations. The suggestions made

over

are accordance with my number 116
of date June 23rd 1887 and are
such as appear after considerable
Judicial experience in this Consulate
General, to be most needed. It
will be to me a matter of regret
if the Regulations themselves are
not revised. I know of no system
under which a Court can be
held, more confused and un-
satisfactory. In my number 118
of date July 1st 1887 I have
expressed my views at length.
I have drawn up a set of rules
for the guidance of Consuls in
the administration of Estates, and
purpose doing same in the govern-
ment of Probate Courts here.
They will be submitted to
Minister

Minister Derby if he desires.
I have written him in regard
to them - that is needed are
new Regulations and plain
rules of procedure, so that even
a Lay Consul will know what
to do, especially in Estate and
Probate matters for outside of
Shanghai the Criminal and
Civil Court business is almost
nil - It would be very gratifying if
under the present able and
impartial administration of the
Government, even in distant China,
our Court system here should feel the
invigorating influence of a wise and
wholesome reform.

I have the honor to be
Sir:
Your obedient servant
J. D. Kennedy
Consul General

Copy

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 24 1888
RECEIVED.

No. 192 Feby 16 188 8 United States Consulate General at Shanghai,

Mr. Kennedy Consul General. to the State Department.

Subject:— Estate of Chas. E. Conway, dec'd.

ABSTRACT OF CONTRACTS.

Final A/C and a
p'ck'ge of effects forwarded.

Package forwarded
by registered mail
Mar 27. 88

Copy with original
inclosures to
Fifth Auditor
March 29

This temporary receipt is used for Official, Free, and Franked Matter received for registration.

City Post Office, Registry Department,

Washington, D. C., Mch 29th, 1888.

Received from Department of State, One (1) piece.

ADDRESSED TO—	DESTINATION.
Mrs. Ella S. Wood.	98. Oxford Street, Portland. Me.

HENRY B. CONGER, P. M.,

P. Bacon

No. 192 **United States Consulate General,**

Shanghai, February 16 1888

Hon. George L. Rives

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir, I have the honor to inclose herewith the first and final account in the matter of the estate of Charles E. Conway deceased showing a balance in favor of said estate of U.S. $46.46 which amount has been transferred to the credit Treasury Fees account for the first quarter of 1888.

In my No. 76 dated February 4th I gave the name and address of the son and daughter of Conway. I have received a letter from the latter requesting that

that the effects left by her father be sent to her as her brother had no permanent abode. Her address is Mrs. Ella S. Wood, No 98 Oxford st Portland Maine.

I also send by this mail a package containing a silver watch and chain, a pair of cuff buttons and a collar button addressed to Mrs. Wood in care of the Department.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

Your obedient servant

J. D. Kennedy

Consul General.

Inclosure.
Final account in estate of Chas. E Conway, deceased.